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Harvey Fisk,
A. S. Hatch.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street, New-York,
Nov. 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources, and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-twenty bonds may be funded at not over 4 or 4½ per cent. interest.

Meanwhile the high price of Government bonds, as compared with other classes of securities paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment, in which money may be SAFELY invested.

The desire to capitalize the premium which may now be realized upon Five-Twenty bonds, and which a material decline in gold toward par, and the ability of the Government to fund the debt at a lower rate of interest, may at any time extinguish, is felt by nearly all holders; and what they desire is a reasonable assurance as to which of the many lower-priced securities in the market would afford the necessary safety to justify an exchange.

During the war the necessities and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness of its securities, rendered them so attractive that, from this cause, combined with the patriotism of the people, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had before been deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors.

Since then the habit of holding Government bonds, and of looking upon them as the only really safe securities to hold, has become so general that many other forms of investment, hitherto deemed of the highest class, have been neglected.

The rapid accumulation of capital for investment, and the reduction of the national debt and improvement of the national credit—rendering it certain that hereafter but a comparatively low rate of interest can be derived from investment in Government bonds—is compelling the search for other safe and well-guarded channels into which capital not employed in business may wisely flow.

Intelligent and careful investigation into the security of other classes of bonds from which a larger income may be derived, as a basis for wise discrimination on the part of prudent investors, is therefore becoming a necessity.

It is out of the power of a large majority of those desiring to invest money to investigate thoroughly and to secure the necessary information for themselves; they must, therefore, rely in great measure upon the results of the researches of others whose business it is to make such researches, and in whose fidelity and judgment they can confide.

This is one of the legitimate offices and public duties connected with honorable banking.

When the Government required the capital of the country for its preservation, and when our faith in the result assured us that the securities of the Government afforded the most secure and, for the time being, the most profitable mode of investment, we devoted our time and energies, and the entire resources of our business and influence, to placing the capital of the people at the disposal of the Government, and in placing in the hands of the people the best security they could possibly hold.

We refer with pride and satisfaction to the record which our books afford of many hundreds of millions so invested through us; and to the magnificent result.

The Government is no longer a borrower. It no longer needs the country's capital, but desires gratefully and honorably to repay it.

The enterprises of peace, no less needful, in their time and place, for the common welfare, than were the waste and cost of war, now call for the capital which the Government no longer needs, and offer for its use a remuneration which the Government need no longer pay, and in some cases, a security as stable and enduring as the faith of the nation itself.

The applications for information and advice which are addressed to us daily, show how universal is the desire for assurance, as to what forms of investment, more profitable than Government securities at present market rates, are entitled to the confidence of investors.

The pressure of this want has led us to feel the importance of directing our own attention as bankers, our large experience, and our facilities for obtaining reliable information—to the work of supplying it in some measure, and to offer the results of our inquiries to those who may be disposed to confide in our good faith and judgment.

We cannot offer to those who may be influenced by our opinions, for the investment of their accumulating capital, or in exchange for their Government bonds, anything which, according to our best judgment, is less secure or worthy of confidence than the national obligations themselves, with which we have hitherto principally identified ourselves.

We do not intend to offer or recommend to others any security in which we are not ourselves willing to invest.

Since closing the GREAT CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD LOAN, which meets all these requirements, we have carefully examined many others, but have found no other which would fully do so, until the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS were placed in our hands, the particulars of which will be found in our advertisement on the last page of this journal.

FISK & HATCH.

TELEGRAMS.

The Spanish Cortes and the American Minister.

Spanish Sovereignty at Home and Abroad to be Maintained.

A Fenian Committee Room in Dublin Mobbed.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

SPAIN.

Courtesies to General Sickles—The Cortes and Cuba—Spanish Sovereignty to be Maintained—General Dulce Exposing Intrigues—Another Rising—The Duke of Genoa.

MADRID, Nov. 10.—In the Cortes yesterday President RIVERO paid marked respect to General SICKLES, the American Minister, by visiting him in the diplomatic gallery. During the sitting, Deputy MAZAVEDDO asserted that the fillibusters had headquarters in Paris and London, with ramifications in Madrid; that they made a business of disseminating by telegraph reports calculated to injure Spanish interests in Cuba. He desired that dispatches be immediately telegraphed to Captain-General DE RODAS assuring him that Spain will maintain her honor everywhere. Minister BECERRA replied that Spain would sustain and defend herself at home and abroad; her sovereignty in the colonies, as well as on the continent, would be maintained and vindicated. He informed the Cortes that he had just received official telegrams from Havana which announced that the insurrection in the Island of Cuba was diminishing.

The official *Gazette* publishes to-day the formal announcement of the resignation of Admiral TOPETE as Minister of the Marine. General PRIM, in addition to his other duties, will take temporary charge of the Department until a successor to the Admiral is appointed.

MADRID, Nov. 10—Evening.—It is rumored that a letter has been received by the Government from General DULCE, exposing the intrigues of high personages with the Duke of MONTPENSIER. The letter also warns the Government that the Unionists will appeal to arms if the Duke is not accepted as a candidate for the throne.

Reports have been received from Lisbon that the Moderados who fled to that city from Spain are purchasing arms and making other preparations for a rising in their interest in Spain.

Up to the present moment one hundred and fifty-four Deputies to the Cortes have personally pledged themselves to vote for the Duke of GENOA for King, and in addition to these twenty-four Deputies now absent have agreed in writing to support his claim.

The Spanish merchants have volunteered to send 10,000 troops to Cuba in December.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fenian Amnesty—A Meeting of the Committee in Dublin Broken up—A Novel Mode of "Raising the Wind."

LONDON, Nov. 10.—There is still considerable excitement in Ireland on the question of the imprisoned Fenians. Dispatches from Dublin today state that last evening during a meeting of the Dublin Amnesty Association and the Amnesty Committee, a number of men broke into the rooms of the latter, smashed the lamps, destroyed the furniture, purloined the records and committed other outrages. No arrests were made.

The Central Fenian Amnesty Committee ask Irishmen to abstain from the use of tobacco until the Fenian prisoners are released. Their object in making this demand is to reduce the revenue of the Government, and at the same time provide means for keeping up the amnesty agitation.

The Irish Land Question—The Bank of England—Charter of the British North American Bank.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The *Times* to-day repeats that the Irish land question is a matter of great difficulty, but if the Ministry are unable to cope with it, what must be said of their courage and statesmanship. They are strong beyond all experience. The national feeling is more advanced than the temper of Parliament in the resolution to stand by the Ministry in support of any thorough, searching, workmanlike attempt to cure the long-standing evil of Irish discontent. The Government have the power, if only their courage is equal to their power. High fortunes are before them if their minds are equal to their fortunes.

A further advance in the rate of discount of the Bank of England is probable. The time of the charter of the Bank of British North America has been extended to June, 1881.

FRANCE.

Paris Tranquil—Another Rochefort Demonstration—A Lecture on the Political Situation.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The city is entirely tranquil. There were several electoral meetings yesterday, and last evening a demonstration was made in favor of HENRI ROCHEFORT. In no case was there any public disturbance.

M. MAGNE, the Minister of Finance, advises the introduction of a twenty-five franc piece into the metallic currency of the country.

EDINBURG, Nov. 10.—M. PREVOST PARADOL, the eminent French journalist, delivered a lecture here last night, in which he made the following pointed allusions to the political situation in his country. He said that centralization had lately been the tendency of the public men of France, but that policy has lost credit. It is felt that the Executive is too powerful. Its privileges must be curtailed, liberty must be given to the boroughs, and the departments must be freed from the arbitrary rule of the Prefects. He also thought neighboring departments should unite and elect members of the Senate.

RUSSIA.

Cholera at Kief—The Disease Raging.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—The cholera is raging in the City of Kief.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Doubts of the Capacity of the Canal—Defects in the Aqueduct Pillars.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing from Suez, regrets that the opening of the Canal had not been delayed a few months. He fears that the passage to larger ships will not be free from risk. He states that the granite pillars of the viaduct are badly cracked, but thinks the injuries not sufficient to prevent traffic.

Trial of Rev. T. B. Smith for Wife Murder in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The evidence yesterday on the trial of Rev. T. B. SMITH for murder, developed some new facts which were brought out in the testimony of Dr. BURLINGAME which are considered damaging to SMITH's case. The more important testimony was of the fact that Mrs. SMITH's neck had a livid appearance—an appearance of violence inflicted. This was rebutted to a certain extent by the testimony of several physicians that a livid appearance of the neck is a natural result of death by strangulation; also that it is sometimes observed in cases where death has resulted from natural causes.

CANADA.

Trouble With the Indians at Winnepeg—Preparations to Resist the New Governor—Mills Burned at Montreal—The Ontario Parliament—Marine Disasters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A private letter from Fort Garry says: Upon hearing that the Canadian Government had appointed a Governor for the new colony of Winnepeg, the half breeds organized to prevent his entrance into that settlement, and hearing of his approach a formidable band of buffalo-hunters went down to Pembina to prevent His Excellency from crossing the line. They were prepared to use violence to any extent to compel his retreat. This action arises from the hostility of the Indians to the Confederation and its plans for territorial dominion. Bands of Chippewas at Leret Lake are reported dissatisfied and disposed to make trouble.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—General WYNDHAM held a large entertainment last night, at which Prince ARTHUR was present. The oatmeal mills owned by Mr. TOWNS, in Montreal, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $10,000.

TORONTO, Nov. 10.—In the House of Assembly, last night, the petition of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company was thrown out. Several members made strong appeals in its favor, but the ruling of the Speaker was sustained.

Sir FRANCIS HINKS has been elected to represent the County of Renfrew in the Dominion Parliament. The contest was very close and exciting.

QUEBEC, Nov. 10.—A telegram received here reports the foundering of the ship *Cambridge* at sea on the 19th ult. She sailed hence for Sunderland. The ship *Corsica*, from Montreal for Liverpool, with grain, is ashore at Escoumin. Two barges, the *Saguenay* and *Oak Leaf*, laden with wheat for the Eastern States, were wrecked on Lake San Francis.

KINGSTON, Nov. 10.—There have been numerous disasters to vessels on the lake recently. The schooner *Alexandria*, hence to Oswego with barley, is ashore at Sackett's Harbor and is breaking up. The *Pandora* is also ashore at the same place, having lost both anchors and all her sails.

Later About the Indian Difficulty—The Trouble Smoothed Over.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from St. Paul, says the account telegraphed this morning on the strength of a private letter from Fort Garry, that the halfbreeds had opposed the entry of the new Governor to the new colony of Winnepeg, is exaggerated. A mob of 100 started to interrupt the new Governor, and prevent his entry, but the number diminished by desertion to fifty, who barricaded the road over which Governor MCDOUGALL was to pass, but on his arrival a short conference satisfied them that their demonstrations were uncalled for. The mob then removed the barricade from his path, and escorted him with every mark of respect to the capital of his new dominions.

THE TURF.

The Liverpool Races—Second Day.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—At the Liverpool races to-day the Sefton Handicap of five sovereigns each, two forfeit to the fund, with 100 added, for three-year olds and upward, was won by Mr. J. SAXON's b. g. *Plenipotentiary*, three years old, by *Masjid*, out of *Mary*, by *Idle Boy*; beating Mr. C. HEAD's b. f. *Bonnie Katie*, three years old, by *King of Trumps*, out of *Basquine*, second, and Mr. O'HARA's *Sour Grapes*, four years old, third. The betting was four to one against *Plenipotentiary*, eleven to eight against *Bonnie Katie*, and ten to one against *Sour Grapes*. Six ran.

Chicasaw Jockey Club Races at Memphis—Third Day.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 10.—The third day's races on the new course of the Chickasaw Jockey Club took place to-day. Owing to the bad condition of the track, occasioned by the rain, the attendance to witness the races to-day was again small. The first race was for the Jockey Club Purse of $500, for all ages, mile heats, best three in five. The following is the result of the race:

Corsican	1	1	1
Big Bobtail	5	3	2
Victory	3	2	3
Grand Duchess	2	4	4
Abe Beker	4	5 dist.	
Pat Clayburne and Caruther's b. g., 3 years, by Boston	dist.		

Time—1:53, 1:52¼, 1:52.

Corsican was the favorite by long odds.

The second race was a selling race, dash of two miles, for all ages; horses entered to be sold for $1,500 to carry their appropriate weights; for $1,000, allowed five pounds; for $750, allowed ten pounds; for $500, allowed fifteen pounds; the winner to be sold by auction on the course, the excess over racing price to go to the Club; purse $400. The race was won by *Donovan*, beating *Betty Bay*, second; *Morgan Scout*, third; *Little Mac*, fourth, and *Adelaide*, fifth. Time, 3:55. *Donovan* was the favorite. The second race of yesterday has been postponed until Monday. This track promises to be a fast one, and one of the best in the Southwest. The officers and stockholders are among the most substantial and respectable business men in Memphis; and its position as a halting place between the West and the extreme South gives the course a great advantage in insuring the attendance of the most prominent turfmen in the country, as well as the most celebrated and promising horses.

Baltimore Club Park—The Postponed and Other Races.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—The race over the Baltimore Club Park, mile heats, best three in five, which was postponed after the fourth heat yesterday, resulted as follows: The fifth heat was won by *Goshen*, in 2:37½; the sixth by *Arian*, in 2:38½; the seventh by *Moses*, in 2:38. *Moses*, having won two heats yesterday, was declared the winner of the race.

The race for the purse of $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:35, in harness or wagon; $900 to the first horse, $450 to second, and $50 to third. The first heat was won by W. H. BORST's (of New-York) b. g. *John J. Bradley, Jr.*, in 2:34½; the second by W. H. DOBLE's (of Philadelphia) br. g. *Hope*, in 2:34¼. *Bradley* coming up to the score a neck behind; the third and fourth heats were declared "deads," *Hope* and *Bradley* scoring at the same instant. The third heat was made in 2:31¾ and the fourth in 2:32½. Darkness prevented the race from being finished, and the remaining heats will be trotted to-morrow. Previous to the race *Bradley* was the favorite 300 to 30.

The Wisconsin Election—Composition of the Legislature.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The latest returns, nearly all official, of the election in Wisconsin show that the Senate will stand 18 Republicans, 14 Democrats, 3 Independent, two of the latter being Democrats. The House will stand 55 Republicans, 38 Democrats, 7 Independent.

Opening of a Friends' College—Swarthmore College near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The formal opening of Swarthmore College took place this afternoon, when a large number of its friends were conveyed thither by the Westchester Railroad. The building is a massive stone structure, four stories in heighth, 350 feet front by 50 deep with the main building, and 80 feet deep containing a dining and lecture room. The laundry and steam power for heating the building is located in a separate structure. The institution will accommodate 350 students, but only a portion of the building is entirely completed and furnished.

The audience assembled in the lecture room, where addresses were delivered by SAMUEL WILLETTS and JOHN D. HYCKS, of New-York, EDWARD PARRISH, President of the College, WM. DORSEY and LUCRETIA MOTT. The amount expended in land and buildings amounted to $205,000, and contributions were solicited for $100,000 additional, to fully furnish the building and supply a library, philosophical and astronomical apparatus. The College opens with one hundred and eighty pupils, about equally divided between the sexes, the system of instruction being a joint education of boys and girls, though each occupy separate wings of the building. It was built by the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends, but the pupils are not confined to members of that persuasion.

MAJOR-GENERAL WOOL.

Death of the Veteran at his Residence in Troy, N. Y.—Preparations for the Funeral.

TROY, Nov. 10.—Major-General WOOL died at his residence, in this city, at 2:30 o'clock this morning, in the presence of his family, Hon. J. A. GRISWOLD and JAMES, his colored servant, who has been with him for upward of forty years. He died almost without a struggle. His age was 86 years.

The time appointed for the funeral of the distinguished dead has not yet been announced. Major-General CARR, the companion in arms of General WOOL during the late war, will have charge of the ceremonies on the sad occasion, and has issued orders to the brigade of General ALDEN in this city, and the brigade of General WOODHALL in Albany, to turn out and act as the military escort. The Albany Burgesses Corps will also be invited to participate, and the various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the soldiers at the Arsenal, and various civic societies will likewise participate. It is probable the Governor of the State and other distinguished citizens, civil and military, will attend the obsequies to pay the last tribute of respect to the mortal remains of the hero, statesman and sage. The ex-members of the old Troy Citizens' Corps, and such others as recently attached their names to a call for a reorganization of the company, to attend the funeral of General WOOL.

General WOOL's funeral will not take place until next week. The day is not yet appointed.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Subsidy—Rain and Snow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The Chamber of Commerce have appointed a committee to draft a memorial, urging Congress to grant additional subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to enable it to perform semi-monthly trips to Japan and China; also, expressing satisfaction at the appointment of Governor LOW as Minister to China, and petitioning that the Mission be made first class. It is raining in this city and snowing on the mountains. A carnival ball was given at the Mechanics' Institute, last night. The attendance was very large. The receipts were $5,000.

THE FREIGHT AGENTS.

Meeting of the Association in Louisville—Resolutions Adopted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10.—The General Freight Agents' Association met at the Galt House this morning, W. D. SHINN, President, J. T. TUCKER, Secretary. The attendance of delegates is very full and business of much importance is under consideration.

The preamble and resolutions introduced at the last meeting in regard to the shipment of shrubbery, fruit trees, &c., were ordered recorded as accepted, and it was agreed that they be put in force immediately.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted, that highwines be carried at actual weight; that for beef and pork 330 pounds per barrel be the law for actual weight; hams and shoulders 440 pounds per tierce; beef 450 pounds per tierce; bulk meats 20 per cent. above the net weight as marked on boxes; that any deviation from the above will be considered a cut of rates.

A committee was appointed to revise the classifications of coast and westbound, with a view to protection against loss on all articles of great value. The Committee subsequently reported, suggesting for the consideration of the trunk lines radical changes in the westbound classification.

The Association will adjourn to-morrow, to meet again in Louisville in February.

THE INDIANS.

Fire Water at the Wheatstone Agency—A Fatal Fight Between Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A letter received at the Indian Bureau, from Captain POOLE, United States Indian Agent, dated Wheatstone Agency, Dakota Territory, Oct. 28, reports that in consequence of the intoxicating liquors brought to that Agency and sold or given to the Indians for some days previous, more than the usual amount of drunkenness had prevailed, and as one of the results Spotted Tail, Chief of the Brules, shot and killed Big Mouth, Chief of the Ogallallahs, about 4 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 28. Much excitement prevailed, and it was feared more extended trouble would come out of the affair. The Indians charge the whites with bringing liquor to the Agency. Captain POOLE had asked the commanding officer at Fort Randall to send troops to the Agency for the purpose of guarding the public property and the lives of the employes at the post.

A Desperate Burglar in Buffalo—Two Officers Shot by Him.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—WM. F. JONES, *alias* "Bont," the Canadian burglar, shot Officer NICHOLAS KEARNS last night while the latter was attempting to arrest him. KEARNS struck the weapon with his locust and received a ball in his foot. JONES also shot Patrolman WITTURLEY before he was arrested. This would-be murderer, with an accomplice, was detected in entering a building, and while attempting to escape dropped a full set of burglars' tools.

Masonic—The Grand Consistory of Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The Grand Consistory of Louisiana, composed of the Masons of the thirty-second degree, Scottish rite, are holding a lodge of sorrow this evening at the Church of the Messiah, in honor of the deceased illustrious members of that order. The Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, ALBERT PIKE, opened the ceremonies, and several members pronounced eulogies.

Explosion of a Powder Mill—One Man Fatally Injured.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 10.—The powder mill of ROCKWELL & MOSBEY, at Westfield, blew up this morning, fatally injuring CHARLES TRYON, a workman.

The Trouble on the Erie Road—The Old and New Brakemen and Deputy Sheriffs Exchange Pistol Shots.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 10—9:45 P. M.—The trouble in this place last night has been greatly exaggerated. The difficulty occurred between the new brakemen and the Deputy Sheriffs on the one side, and the old brakemen on the other, and in which several shots were exchanged, but no person seriously injured.

The old brakemen are being paid off and discharged, and new men put on the trains, which are running regularly, and no further trouble is anticipated.

The Accident at the Ninth Brigade Review—Imperfect Cartridges.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Court of Inquiry to investigate the cause of the accident at the recent review by which JOHN FODKIN lost his arm by the premature discharge of a gun, has attributed the accident to imperfect cartridges made by a contractor in New-York for the State, the cloth for the bags being shoddy instead of wool.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Constabulary Act—The Vote in Many Towns—The Act Defeated.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 10.—Returns from sixty-one towns, on the question of the adoption of a State Constabulary act, give 2,963 yeas to 5,875 nays. It will be defeated by at least two to one.

Among the returns received are the following: Concord, five wards, 212 for, 514 against; Manchester, 413 for, 788 against; Conway, 2 for, 38 against; Laconia, 56 for, 85 against; Bath, 12 for, 38 against; Lancaster, 54 for, 62 against; Plymouth, 55 for, 72 against; Moultonboro', 29 for, 108 against; Centre Harbor, 18 for, 37 against; Hopkinton, 30 for, 69 against; Hillsboro', the home of Colonel HENRY D. PIERCE, 49 for, 151 against; Hooksett, 3 for, 40 against; Bradford, 30 for, 77 against; Keene, 307 for, 243 against; Nashua, 297 for, 608 against; Canaan, in the proportion of one for to two against; Lebanon, 40 for, 80 against; Newport, 50 for, 171 against; Warren, 19 for, 40 against; Meredith, 80 for, 70 against; Tilton, the home of Rev. Dr. BARROWS, 45 for, 7 against. In Ward Four, Concord, ABNER C. HOLT was chosen a member of the Common Council, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. JOHN HOYT. The vote of Portsmouth on the Constabulary law is as follows: Ward 1—27 yeas, 227 nays; Ward 2—41 yeas, 203 nays; Ward 3—7 yeas, 129 nays. Total, 75 yeas, 559 nays. Majority against the law, 484.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Meeting of the Old and New School at Pittsburg—Progress Toward Union.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 10.—The adjourned meeting of the General Assemblies of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches, which met in New-York last May, convened in this city to-day. The Old School Assembly met in the First Church, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator, Rev. W. M. JACOBUS. The roll was called and 186 Commissioners answered to their names. After devotional exercises, a resolution was adopted to the effect that in the absence of principals, alternates be admitted to seats. Dr. MUSGRAVE moved that all matters requiring the concurrence of both Assemblies be referred to the Committee on Conference.

Senator DRAKE, of Missouri, read the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the difficulties in connection with the Seminary of the Northwest, at Chicago, congratulating the Assembly on the amicable adjustment thereof. The report recommends that Dr. WILLIS S. LORD be retained in the chair of Systematic Theology, occupied by Mr. MCCORMICK; that CYRUS G. MCCORMICK be released from the payment of the one-fourth installment of $25,000 of his gift of $100,000 to the institution, and he be regarded as having fulfilled his obligations; and that the three trustees elected by this Assembly be requested to resign, and their places be filled by persons acceptable to all parties.

In the afternoon session Dr. MUSGRAVE, of the Joint Committee of the Union between the Old School and New School and the United Presbyterian Churches, reported that the meeting of the Committee in Pittsburg, in August, adjourned *sine die* contrary to request; that another meeting had been asked by representatives of the Old and New Schools, but Dr. PRESSBY declined to consent to any further consultation on the subject. The following resolutions were then passed:

Resolved, That rejoicing in the immediate reunion of the two Presbyterian bodies, so long separated, we would gladly hail a Pan-Presbyterian union embracing all the branches of the Presbyterian family holding to the same confession of faith and form of government.

Resolved, That until such desirable union be accomplished, we will gladly welcome to our Church Convention all congregations, pastors and members, embracing doctrines of confession.

Resolved, That all uniting with us may freely enjoy the privilege of using such songs of praise to Almighty God as their conscience dictate, as indeed is already allowed in the several congregations now in our communion.

A protest was received from the Board of Publication against an appropriation of its funds for litigation in Kentucky.

NEW SCHOOL.

The New School General Assembly met in the Third Church, and was called to order by the Moderator, Rev. P. H. FOWLER. After devotional exercises, the Clerk reported that the whole number of Presbyteries connected with that body report favorably to a union—100 unanimously and three with one dissenting vote each. Rev. Dr. ADAMS led in prayer of thanksgiving. A committee was appointed to inform the Old School Assembly of this result.

In the afternoon session a small amount of unfinished business of the May sessions was disposed of. In the evening a large union prayer meeting of the two Assemblies was held in the Third Church. The report of the Committee on Reunion is expected to-morrow.

Indians Convicted of Murder—Escape of Two of Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The Indian murder trial at Omaha before the United States Court was concluded last night. The principal evidence was given by the Chief of the Pawnee tribe and residents in the vicinity of the Pawnee Reservation. All four of the Indians were found guilty. Two of them, Blue-jacket and Horse-driver, managed to escape after the verdict. The United States Marshal is in pursuit of them.

Heavy Damages Against a Railroad Company—A Verdict of $17,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—In the Baltimore City Court, Chief Justice SCOTT presiding, in the case of MARGARET BECK and her four children against the Northern Central Railroad for damages in causing the death of MICHAEL BECK, husband and father of the plaintiffs, the jury yesterday afternoon gave a verdict of $17,000 damages. The defendants moved for a new trial. BECK was crushed and killed beetween the cars of the defendants in September, 1868.

Machine and Other Works in Taunton Burned—Loss $25,000.

TAUNTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—The Willcox & Gibbs sewing machine manufactory, POTTER's machine shop and CUSHMAN & COGGESHALL's tack works were totally destroyed by fire this evening. Loss on buildings and stock, $25,000. The insurance is unknown.

The Tennessee Legislature on George Peabody—The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10.—The Legislature today adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of GEORGE PEABODY. The House rejected the Senate amendment to the Convention bill, reducing the number of members to fifty.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—MARY E. WHALEN, aged 50 years, committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself. Sixty emigrants from North Carolina, consisting of men, women and children, passed through Baltimore last night for Iowa and other Western homes.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—WILLIAM O'HARA has been committed to jail charged with the murder of his wife by beating her. She was very intemperate. In the United States District Court, THOMAS CURLEY, of Salem, was fined $1,000, and sentenced to jail until paid, for attempting to collect a bounty claim of $100 in the name of PATRICK DOYLE.

GARDINER, Me., Nov. 10.—WILLIAM TIBBETS, aged ten years, was instantly killed in a grist mill here to-day by being caught in the shafting. He belonged to Littlefield.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Chicago Express, bound south, on the Hudson River Road, struck a peddler, between Dobb's Ferry and Hastings, this morning, breaking his leg and otherwise injuring him.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10.—A little colored girl was burned to death in North Nashville yesterday by her clothes catching fire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The warehouse and elevator of SEAVY, ROUSE & CO., at El Paso, Ill., were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $25,000.

THE OLD ADMIRAL.

Funeral of the Late Admiral Stewart at Philadelphia.

Interesting Scenes in and Around Independence Hall.

Imposing Naval, Military and Civic Procession.

From our Special Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1869.

The funeral of the late Admiral CHARLES STEWART, United States Navy, took place in this city to-day. His remains were brought here on Tuesday evening, by a special train from Bordentown, N. J., and were escorted from Walnut-street landing to Independence Hall, in Chestnut-street, by a guard of twenty marines and eight sailors, commanded by Captain J. G. CORBIN, Lieutenant-Commander ROWLAND and Lieutenant MEADE.

According to arrangements made on Tuesday, at a meeting held by the principal citizens in Mayor FOX's private office, the honored remains were laid in state in Independence Hall, and the public permitted to view them between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. to-day. At an early hour in the morning crowds of people assembled around the State House, eager for admittance, that they might catch a glimpse of the gallant old officer's face ere the grave closed over it forever. So dense was the gathering that the streets in the vicinity were impassable, and Mayor FOX deemed it advisable to order out a strong force of Police, under High Constable CURLY, to keep them clear and to guard against disturbance. They were posted around the hall entrance on Chestnut-street, and in Independence-square. The people were with great difficulty kept from pressing in a mass in the hall proper when the door was opened at 9½ A. M. Ropes were extended along the outer edge of the sidewalk to the steps, between which and the railings of the square another posse of officers were busily engaged in getting people into line.

SCENES IN THE CITY.

On all the public buildings, hotels and many private houses the national flag was displayed at half mast, and draped with black crape—mute tokens of sorrow for the departed. Many business houses were closed all day, and others suspended operations at mid-day. Among the latter were the banking houses and public schools. The city looked as on Sunday. Still, a steady stream of human beings, of all sexes, ages and grades kept flowing on toward the house wherein he was resting for the last time. The throng was ever going thither to look once more upon the face whose features were so familiar to many, and to swell the funeral train.

CHAMBER OF STATE.

In a long, double file they entered the chamber. A motley gathering were they—ragamuffin and exquisite, gentleman and beggar, shoulder to shoulder;—all thought of caste and its differences forgotten, filled with but one desire, to gaze once more upon the Admiral. The room was hung with black and all the prominent objects therein were clothed with the sad emblems of mourning. The coffin was so arranged that the face of the deceased could be seen through the glass in the lid, on which was a silver plate containing the inscription:

"Rear-Admiral CHARLES STEWART, U. S. N. Born July 28, 1778. Died Nov. 6, 1869."

It stood on a bier in front of the statue of WASHINGTON and a large oil-painting of the Admiral belonging to CHARLES MACALISTER, Esq., which was taken just after the war of 1812, and it rested with the foot toward the old bell of Independence and the head toward Chestnut-street. At each end of the coffin, upon which were the Admiral's chapeau, sash and sword, and an American flag, stood two marines; and around the room many others of the same corps were stationed, resting on their rifles and gazing upon the casket which contained all that was mortal of their commander. Around it the crowd passed, two by two, pausing to look upon his calm, still face, and to read the inscription on the sword presented to him by the State of Pennsylvania:

"Presented by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Captain CHARLES STEWART, March 6, 1816."

Then winding out through the doorway opening into the square they departed. And so they came and went without ceasing for six long hours, and would have continued to do so until late in the night judging from the crowds still around the front entrance, who bitterly complained because they had not been able to see the body.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

At 2 o'clock, the distinguished personages intending to take part in the ceremonies began to arrive. General MEADE, Generals RUFF, PATTERSON VOGDES and PREVOST, accompanied by their staffs, entered the Select Council Chamber, which had been set apart for their reception by the civic authorities. They were followed a little while after by Admiral BREEZE, Admiral LARDNER, Admiral C. H. BELL, Commodore GOLDSBOROUGH, Commodore MARCHAND, Commodore STEDMAN, Commodore SELFREDGE, Captain SCHUFELDT and all the officers on duty at the Navy Yard, and attached to ships in commission or fitting out in Philadelphia. Their mourning badges were put on by J. H. MOORE, the gentleman who furnished the appointments for the funeral, and superintended its general details. In the outer Council Chamber the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Philadelphia and Bordentown, the Masonic and other socities assembled at the same hour. At 2:30 the band and six companies of the First United States Artillery, who arrived from Forts Hamilton, Schuyler and Wadsworth, under command of General VOGDERS, in the morning train, from New-York, formed in the square and took up a position on Walnut-street near Sixth. The other regiments arrived and formed on Walnut-street befor a quarter to three. In the square, drawn up in line, was a battalion of marines from the Navy Yard, commanded by Captain FORNEY, and on their left all the naval officers and the veterans of 1812 and the Mexican war. At 3 o'clock P. M. the first toll of the muffled City Hall bell was heard, and the sullen roar of the minute gun fired at the Navy Yard and the United States Arsenal boomed out the signal of departure. At that moment eight seamen appeared on the stoop of the State House, carrying the coffin, over which the American colors were spread. After a short halt they descended the steps, and as they reached the ground the marines presented and their drum corps beat the long rolling salute as they were wont to do whenever the gallant old seaman stepped upon his quarter deck at general quarters. Every head was uncovered at the first tap of the drum, and solemn strains of the dead march were breathed gently by the band. Down the centre path the sailors with slow and measured steps bore their honored burden, accompanied by a guard of honor, and followed by the personal friends and relatives of the Admiral. The band, marine and naval officers wheeling into column, joined in the march to the hearse, which stood at the square gate, on Walnut-street. It was a splendid affair, surmounted by a canopy made with American flags; from its sides fell a heavy black-velvet pall. It was drawn by six black horses, each led by a groom dressed in mourning. On it the coffin was placed, and Brigadier-General C. F. KUFF, Chief Marshal, having formed the procession, it proceeded in the following order:

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Chief Marshal and aids.
First Division Pennsylvania Militia, General Prevost, in Walnut-street, right resting on
First—The Excelsior Cornet Band, colored.
Next—The Excelsior Reserves, colored, commanded by Captain Cropper.
Next—Major-General Provost, commanding First Division Pennsylvania Militia, and Staff.
Fourth Brigade.
Brigadier-General W. B. Thomas.
Sixth Regiment, Colonel J. P. Roney.
Sixty-ninth, Colonel J. T. Riley.
THIRD BRIGADE.
Brigadier-General D. W. C. Dewitt Baxter.
Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, Colonel Sellers.
Philadelphia City Guards, Colonel Mulholland.
SECOND BRIGADE.
Brigadier-General J. W. Hoffman.
Gray Reserves, Colonel J. W. Latta.
Fritz Zouaves, Colonel Peter Fritz, Jr.
FIRST BRIGADE.
Brigadier-General J. P. Bankson.
First City Troops, Captain M. E. Rogers.
Keystone Battery, Captain Ponteret.
Artillery Corps of Washington Greys, Captain W. C. Ward.
Battalion of National Guards, Colonel Harmanus Neff.
Reserve Police Corps of Philadelphia, command of Sergeant Crout.
Two Platoons of Police.
Martial Music.
Battalion United States Marines, command of Colonel Zeigler, as guard of honor.
Hearse, containing the body, with pall-bearers.
Mayor D. M. Fox, supported by Governor W. Childs
H. P. Walsh.
Officers of the Loyal League, commanded by General Crossman.
United States Naval Officers.
Collector of Port of Philadelphia and Port Wardens
Judiciary of this County.
Mayor D. R. Hall, of Bordentown, and Council.
Governor John W. Geary and staff.
Governor Randolph, New-Jersey, and staff.
United States Band.
First Artillery—Six companies.
Survivors of the War of 1812, numbering forty.
Society of Cincinnati.
Hibernian Society.
Medical Students.
St. Andrew's Society.
St. George's Society.
St. Patrick's Society.
Members of the Cuban Junta.
The Typographical Society.
Temperance Societies.
Beneficial and Benevolent Societies.
Masonic Order.
Odd Fellows.
American Mechanics.
Red Men.
Brotherhood of the Union.
Knights of Pythias.
American Protestant Association.
Teachers and Pupils of the Public Schools.

In this order the procession moved from the south gate of Independence-square up Walnut to Broad-street, down Broad to Spruce-street, down Spruce to Tenth street, down Tenth to Shippen-street, and down Shippen to north gate of Ronaldson's cemetery.

The sidewalks were impassable. All the population of Philadelphia seemed to have congregated in these streets. From the curb to the wall, on stoops, on gas lamps, clinging to railings and the limbs of trees, a dozen faces at each window, roof tops and every available position occupied, proclaimed the interest felt by Philadelphians in the man in whose honor the solemn pageant was gotten up. The muffled drums beat, the mournful dirge performed by the bands and the measured tread of the host were the only sounds that broke upon the ear. No laughing face was seen among the spectators, and no one spoke above a whisper as the hearse wended its way to the cemetery. The crowd grew larger as the procession neared its destination, and it became necessary for the Marshall to dispatch a few companies of men to clear the block between Ninth and Tenth streets in Shippen-street, in which the entrance to the cemetery stood.

AT THE CEMETERY.

At 5 o'clock precisely the hearse reached the gate, and the coffin was taken from it and borne by the eight seamen to the receiving vault. The procession was led by the naval officers and the veterans of 1812. Then came Rev. Mr. FAGO, Rector of Christ Church, followed by the coffin, with the pall-bearers, the Generals, Governors and their staff, and the City officials, drawn up in front of the receiving vault were the marines, who, as the coffin passed them, gave the Admiral his last salute, and leaning their chins upon the butts of their rifles, remained silent spectators of the funeral service. The clergymen stood at the head of the vault, with Mr. CHARLES STEWART, the deceased Admiral's son, and surrounded by the grey-headed veterans of many tempests and battles, read aloud the simple Episcopalian burial service. When the coffin was lowered to its final resting-place, four rounds were fired by the marines, and in a few minutes friends, comrades and shipmates had left him in his long home.

R. G. M.

Bold Robbery in Wisconsin—A Widow and Her Son Gagged and their House Plundered.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Nov. 8.

On Saturday evening the unusually quiet village of Wauwatosa was the scene of a bold and successful robbery. The victim is Mrs. OLIVER HARWOOD, an old and esteemed resident of the place.

It appears that about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening a hurried rap was heard at the door, which was responded to by Mrs. HARWOOD. The caller was found to be a stranger, with his head bundled up. He said that his horse had taken fright and thrown him from his buggy, severely injuring him about the head, remarking, as an apology for his intrusion, that his injuries gave him such pain that he called to see whether they had anything that would alleviate his sufferings.

The kind-hearted lady immediatly set about securing a wash for the stranger's head, at the same time calling her son JOHN to run for a physician. Mrs. HARWOOD had no sooner turned in her errand of mercy than she was floored by the ruffian—as he proved to be—who immediately commenced the work of tying her hands and feet. At the moment of the stranger's treacherous movement two confederates entered and bound the son, an invalid. Their victims being secure, they threatened them with death if they hesitated about disclosing the whereabouts of the money, plate and other valuables. Mrs. HARWOOD begged that her life and that of her son might be spared, and gave them the desired information. The villains then ransacked the premises, securing the jewelry, plate and about $100 in money with which they beat a hurried retreat.

The widow, after recovering her self-possession, immediately set about the work of loosening her hands, and, after much exertion, managed to free herself and her son JOHN. She immediately gave the alarm in response to which the neighbors hurried to the house, and, upon learning the circumstances of the robbery, commenced a thorough search, but failed to find even a clue to the rascals.

From New-York to Boston on a Velocipede.

The New-Haven *Palladium* of yesterday says: "At 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon, HARVEY FRIEND, aged 19, and CHARLES SMITH, aged 23, left the St. Nicholas Hotel in New-York, (on velocipedes,) and were allowed until to day noon to reach the Tontine Hotel, but just before 7:30 o'clock last evening the former rode up to the entrance of that institution, safe and sound, and in a few minutes was enjoying the hospitality of Mr. BRADLEY, the proprietor. The bridge at Stratford not being passable, the velocipedes' trains had to go round by Derby, some ten or fifteen miles out of their route. At Derby Mr. SMITH's strength failed him, and he was compelled to lay over to recruit. Mr. FRIEND was all right, however, and came from Derby to the Tontine, over ten miles of rough road, in a little over an hour and a half. They left Stamford yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. Mr. FRIEND gets $250 for reaching New-Haven before his competitor. They are bound for Boston, and are allowed three days to reach there from New-Haven, by way of Hartford and Providence. The winner will receive $500. They are followed by a man on horseback, but he could not begin to keep up with the bicycle. This is the eighth prize Mr. FRIEND has taken, and he is confident of winning the ninth. His bicycle is made of steel, and the driving wheel is forty inches in diameter.

The Tragic Affair in Stephentown, Rensselaer County.

From the Schenectady Star, Nov. 9.

A terrible tragedy occurred in the town of Stephentown, Rensselaer County, Friday afternoon. From the accounts received it appears that BENJAMIN CRISSEY, a resident of that town, and a notorious loafer, entered the house of Mrs. DODGE, a widow woman residing about two miles from the stone bridge. He assaulted her and attempted to commit a rape upon her person. She was alone at the time, and becoming almost phrensied from alarm, seized an ax and struck her assailant a violent blow upon his head, killing him instantly. This is her version of the affair, there being no other witness of the tragedy. There is great excitement in the town, the sympathies of the people being generally with Mrs. DODGE, who is represented as an estimable woman.

VANDERBILT.

Unvailing the Memorial Bronze Yesterday.

Description of this Famous Work of Art.

Immense Crowds and Interesting Exercises.

Prayer by Bishop Janes---Address by Mayor Hall.

TOKENS OF RESPECT ELSEWHERE.

The monumental bronze statue erected in honor of Commodore **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT**, on the Hudson-street front of the Hudson River Railroad Depot, was unvailed at 1 P. M. yesterday in the presence of a vast multitude of people, with interesting attendant exercises. Long before the hour advertised for the beginning of the ceremonies, large numbers of citizens congregated in Laight and Beach streets, on either side of the new depot building, and patiently awaited the opening ceremony of the occasion. Across Hudson-street, at the extreme ends of the depot, ropes were stretched, and standing on the inner side of each of these was a cordon of Police, to keep back the multitudes of people and prevent their crushing around the platform on which the exercises took place. Inside the depot preparations had been made for a grand banquet in honor of the occasion. Admission through the cordon of Police into the open space in front of the depot was obtained only by showing a card of invitation, as it was reserved for the use of the guests specially invited. Immediately opposite the main entrance to the depot, on the westerly side of Hudson-street, a large platform was erected on which were assembled the more prominent of the guests. This stand was appropriately decorated with the national flag and streamers of red, white and blue.

PROMINENT CITIZENS PRESENT.

Among the gentlemen occupying places on the platform were Right Rev. Bishop Janes, and several of the clergy, Mayor Hall, Admiral Stringham, U. S. N., accompanied by his officers, City Judge Bedford, James Fisk, Jr., Jay Gould, Daniel Drew, Hon. John Cochrane, Hon. F. A. Conkling, August Belmont, Ex-Mayors Wood, Gunther and Opdyke, United States District-Attorney Pierrepont, Collector Grinnell, Surveyor Cornell, Hon. Homer A. Nelson, Henry Clews, Hon. Horace Greeley, Rev. Father Farrell, Judge Quinn, Hugh J. Hastings, Police Commissioners Brennan, Bosworth and Manierre, Commissioners Nicholson and Bell, of the Board of Charities and Correction, United States Marshal Harlow, Superintendent John A. Kennedy, Manton Marble, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, William Kemble, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and many ladies, who accompanied the invited guests. Mrs. Commodore **VANDERBILT**, accompanied by a party of friends, occupied the parlors of Mrs. **RICE**'s house, Nos. 145 and 147 Hudson-street, at the windows of which they stood, magnificently dressed, watching the unvailing ceremonies, and attracting much attention from the people in the street. Among the ladies on the platform was Lady **OUSELEY**, the widow of Sir **GORE OUSELEY**, long a British Minister in South America, and at one time holding an important post in Washington from the British Government. She is the sister of Mrs. **ROOSEVELT**. Mrs. **JOHNSON**, of Baltimore, better known as Miss Harriet Lane, once of the White House, was also on the platform.

THE CROWD AND THE TARS.

A vast crowd of people were congregated in the depot on the first floor; but besides these there was a number in the second and third stories, who assembled at the long line of windows, and amused themselves by scanning the crowd below. A detachment of sailors from the ship-of-war *Tallahassee*, now lying at the Navy Yard, twenty-four in number, took their places on the roof, in readiness at a given signal to draw up the canvas, which hung completely over the monumental bronze. These, dressed in their blue uniforms, were ranged along the whole length of the high cornice work, with their heads just visible above it, and presented the appearance of soldier sentinels behind a parapet. Grafulla's Band, stationed on the platform, discoursed national and operatic airs, while the ladies on the platform chatted gaily with their attendant cavaliers.

PRAYER BY BISHOP JANES.

At 1:15 Captain **ALBERT DE GROOT** came forward and requested the vast auditory in front to remove their hats, which request was complied with. Bishop **JANES** then offered up prayer. After thanking the Almighty for the countless blessings which have been spread abroad over the land; for the advantages which are placed within the reach of every one in this country to enjoy happiness, he supplicated God that, as riches and honors in this world had been heaped on him who was the object of this day's ceremonies, he might devote all his ability to the cause of humanity, and seek to lay up treasures in heaven. He supplicated also for blessings to rest on the Commodore's family, and on his children's children; he prayed, also, for the authorities, Federal, State and Municipal—that the latter may be a terror to evil doers, and a protection to the virtuous and honest citizens. In closing, the Bishop prayed that education, art, religion and science might increase all over the land, and that the country might go on in the performance of its mission until civil and religious liberty should be the boon of all mankind.

THE UNVAILING.

The signal for unvailing the bronze was then given, and the man-o'-war's men drew the canvas from it, leaving the grand work of art entirely exposed to the thousands of eyes that were directed toward it. Three cheers were now given by the assembled multitude, supplemented by three more for Captain **DE GROOT**, under whose auspices the whole affair was gotten up.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BRONZE.

A full description of the bronze was some time since published in the **TIMES**. The work is magnificent in execution, admirable in design, and well calculated to challenge wonder and admiration. It is the Commodore's life, done in bronze, from the time when he ran his little two-masted "periaqua," the *Dred*, between New-York and Staten Island, carrying passengers at twenty-five cents per head, down to the present day. The artist is Mr. **ERNEST PLASSMAN**, the sculptor, proprietor of the School of Art Nos. 93 and 95 Sixth-avenue, and the metal casters are **GEORGE** and **VALENTINE FISCHER**, No. 209 Forsyth-street. The work is cast in square sections, and is erected against a massive brick wall three feet thick, to which they are firmly fastened with iron anchors more than 2,000 in number, and weighing above four tons. This bronze, as a whole, covers an area of 3,125 square feet, measures about 150 feet in a straight line, and 31 feet in extreme height; weighs nearly 100,000 pounds; and cost, as nearly as can be ascertained, over $500,000. It consists of an immense bronze statue of Commodore **VANDERBILT**, placed in the centre of a colossal bas relief, which is ingeniously contrived not only to illustrate most admirably the career and achievements of the Commodore, but also to represent the marvelous inventions of the nineteenth century, and at the same time to portray allegorically the growth and prosperity of the great American Republic. The prominent figures on either side of the statue are the famous steamer *Vanderbilt* and a train of cars, the locomotive drawing the train being the "C. Vanderbilt," while numerous indices of commerce, of steam travel, and of agriculture are brought into the foreground. At the extreme right is a figure of Neptune and on the left Liberty. The pedestal itself is of bronze, five feet square and one and a-half feet high, bearing the inscription, "Erected 1869." On this pedestal, within a spacious arched recess, stands the statue. This is twelve feet high, nearly solid, weighs four tons, and is the largest in America, if not in the world. It represents the Commodore, with head uncovered, and wearing a heavy fur-trimmed overcoat, his left foot slightly advanced, his right hand inserted beneath his vest, and his left modestly extended. The countenance is benign, and the attitude is so easy and dignified, and the likeness so extraordinarily perfect, as to reflect the highest credit on **ERNEST PLASSMAN**.

When the cheers incident to the unvailing had ceased, Captain **DE GROOT** introduced to the multitude His Honor Mayor **HALL**, the orator of the occasion, who spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF MAYOR HALL.

A Committee of honorable citizens have sought to perpetuate in yonder colossal work of art the history and public spirit of an honored fellow-citizen. By their invitation, the Chief Magistrate of the Metropolis, and distinguished delegates from the professional, commercial, manufacturing, artisan and official communities of New-York, assemble to-day, for participation in the brief and pleasant ceremonies which now introduce to public view the Vanderbilt Bronzes.

How appropriate to unvail them at the threshold of this immense commercial temple! How equally appropriate is your presence to honor an event, whose subject, by manifold public enterprises, that often attain to the dignity of national importance, has honored all of us and our beloved City!

Statues and sculptures that commemorate the achievements of living men, have been rarely erected or fashioned. There are a few marked instances, in the annals of enlightened civilization, of such merited tributes. In our own generation, we recall those of the great Irish commoner, the distinguished English commoner, the Iron Duke, and the world-renowned philanthropist who has lately entered the High Gate of Mercy, whose initiatory earthly portals he had so often opened to his fellow-creatures. Within their own sphere of public usefulness, none of them more deserved those honorable inscriptions, which the hand of memorial art traced to their own eyes, than does **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT** merit this day's marks of public respect and esteem.

For his wealth—for the bald reason that he is the richest citizen on this continent? A thousand times, no! The mere Dives is but perpetuated in the warning parable. But because of the results this wealth has worked; because he believed as even *Timon* of Athens—Misanthropos—exclaimed in the great drama to Senators *Alcibiades, Lucullus* and *Sempronius*, "We are born to do benefits." **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT** has acquired enormous riches. How has he employed them? Not ignobly in selfish investments, nor egotistical accumulations, whose income heightens Sybaritish pleasures; not in filling iron chests with title-deeds of vast landed estates! But he has used his capital in constant commercial investments; in public projects of startling conception that have kept employed almost armies of men, or that have stimulated capitalists to beneficial enterprises; or that forced his accumulations through a thousand business channels; or that fostered national industry; or that have benefited his fellow-citizens through enlarged methods of river and interoceanic navigation? Let the question be further answered by the scores of vessels he has launched; by the monopolies he has vanquished; by the ancillary projects of public weight that his own have necessarily begotten. But you will spare to the modesty of the day's hero especial eulogy. The ancient **CRŒSUS** demanded envy from **SOLON**. The latter told him "that of no man could it be safely said he was happy until his life had ended." The law-giving sage also told him when asked "who of all men was most to be envied?" "**TELLUS**, the Athenian." "Why?" "Because he lived under a good Government, and when Athens was attacked flew to its defence, and having helped to repel the enemy, died on the battle field." May it not be truly said of him whose bronze exemplar stands before us, that to the riches of Crœsus he united those enviable attributes of Tellus? Did **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT** not believe he lived under a good Government, when he shared his gifts of fortune with his bleeding country in those dread hours when the integrity of her Union was menaced? Was it an insignificant act of patriotism that canceled a charter to the Government for his namesake steamer, which might during months to come produce him as much as most men call the fortune of a lifetime? Was it not a memorable contribution to the defence of his Athens when he presented that vessel (veritably millionaire in her value) a spontaneous gift? Did he deny a well-beloved son to his country's ranks of military heroes? Let answer the modest shaft in the Moravian graveyard on yonder suburban island which gave **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT** his Knickerbocker birth!

Does he individually deserve this day's honor which you pay him? Aye! He is a remarkable prototype of that rough-hewn American character which asks no greater original capital than is afforded by that independence of thought, that self-reliance in action, that firmness in endeavors, that probity in worldly contracts, and that irresistible resolution in executing great projects, which can carve the way of every humbly-born American boy to national eminence. Like a Franklin, whose hands in youth worked the rude printing press, but in old age honored with their touch the fingers of Kings and proud courtiers. Like a Jackson or a Lincoln, whose unshod feet in boyhood tracked pathless forests, but who, in middle age, twice stood before a great nation to swear to it the fealty of a President! Aye, like the example of to-day, who, within a scriptural span of life, has transferred his executive grasp from the tiller of a sloop to the almost supreme control of railways that span half the continent, that employ armies of men, and into temples of commerce like this one, daily pour more than the once-famed wealth of the Indies. What living American citizen in commercial life is more remarkable to-day that **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT**? He has lived under every National Administration. Yes, he has outlived every elected President except his personal friend who now tenants the White House. Nevertheless, his years have not diminished his elasticity of mind or body, nor blunted his enthusiasm in sports, nor jaded his heart or brain! At an age when most men grow retrospective he is busied with prospective plans for the comfort of his race and the glory of his native State; whose significant motto "Excelsior" seems to have been adopted as his own. Simplicity of personal bearing he has preserved intact. The gold that corrugates the benignity and modesty of so many self-made men has not affected his. In fine, the democratic republican instincts of the ferry-master of 1814 survive to the railway monarch of 1869. Almost every remarkable man has had some eccentric trait of character: I trace one to **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT**—the mode of his generosities. The secret manner of their repeated bestowals outweigh a thousand stereotype signatures to subscription papers. The qualities of his charity are like all those ascribed by the primate dramatist to Mercy. *Ex uno disce omnes.* Some years ago a gallant naval officer entered the civil marine service, and lost his life by shipwreck, when performing heroic acts. Wealthy and public-spirited men began subscriptions for the benefit of some who had been dependent upon him. They brought **CORNELIUS VANDERBILT** the subscription paper. "I do not sign such papers;" said he, "but go ahead, gentlemen, and raise all the funds you can, and then come to me for a sum equal to your joint endeavors." And he performed the promise. Again I say, "*Ex uno disce omnes!*"

These bronzes—the largest in the world—owe their existence, firstly, to the happy conception of **ALBERT DE GROOT**. Perhaps some grateful enthusiasm for an old comrade and friend inspired it; other comrades and friends very substantially seconded the idea. Thirdly, the bronzes owe their completion to the artistic genius of **ERNST PLASSMAN**, and the careful skill of **VALENTINE** and **GEORGE FISHER**, who molded them into colossal shape.

Now, in your name, fellow-citizens, and in that of the City, I thank them all and one for their endeavors, which have, in illustrating this history and public spirit of an eminent citizen, also awarded so much of ornament to a Metropolis until now deficient in great works of art. Yet, fellow-citizens, if such commemorative works of art merely eulogized lives they would possess slight public value; it is only when they convey through generation to generation a worthy moral or a proper lesson—noble incentives or laudable exemplars—that they deserve public attention.

Stand there, familiar image of an honored man! Stand there and breast the storms or glitter in the sunshine of coming centuries! Stand there, colossal subject of Metropolitan pride! Stand there and daily teach the lessons which the results of your own long life inspires. Proclaim, as your life proclaims, that laborious and sacrificing youth, adherence to truth, inflexibility of honest purpose, and self-reliance are the sure foundation stones of public and private character upon which are builded certain fame and fortune! Teach our people, that whenever their country is imperiled they should rush to her rescue with family and fortune. Stand there and tell those whose industry has been crowned by health, that the honors of life and the praise of future generations follow those, and those only, who make the world the better for their living in it!

ODE BY WM. ROSS WALLACE.

WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE, the poet, was then introduced, and read an ode written by him for the occasion. The motto is "Peace and Prosperity"—General **GRANT**. The following is the opening verse:

Mighty Monument to Conquest—so the Great Republic cries,
Power orbed on her vast forehead, earnestness burning in her eyes—
Well it is my myriad children with such thoughtful gladness hail
Thus thy miracle of meanings now resplendent from the vail;
Well it is the Soul of Music with a shout of triumph leapt,
And o'er all the New World's Banner a new benediction swept,
For a Conquest-inspiration thou art with no carnage-dye,
But with Peace's soft white radiance from the Star of Bethlehem's sky.
'Tis the Victory of Labor; under yon rejoicing Sun,
O, Americans, already are some deathless trophies won
On the great World God gave you: never World was so sublime,
With its sea-like rivers sounding [illegible] the starry keys of Time,
With such giant-belting forests, prairies, mountains, lakes and mines,
Where the [illegible] cycles, built for you [illegible]
To subdue them is your mission, but not for mere sense alone.
'Tis that the IDEAL also, may have basement for her throne,
Galleries round it starred with beauty, temples on each conquered steep,
Where the Soul supremely towering, matter his majestic vassal,
Sunlight, shall have heavenly sweep.
This your generation's Epic, Labor evermore the theme,
Cantoed by the tunneled mountains, chanted by the subject stream,
Grapple, then, this savage Nature, through the mine, o'er wave, on plain;
Make him kneel and wreathe sweet flowers, reared by Science, Art, Religion,
In his huge *untangled* mane.

When the ode was finished, cheers were given, and Rev. Mr. **QUINNELL**, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in Waverley-place, pronounced the benediction, and the vast multitude dispersed.

TOKENS OF RESPECT ELSEWHERE.

Among the prominent features of the day, incident to this occasion, was the display of flags on the City Hall and on the principal hotels, as a mark of respect to the enterprising citizen, of whom New-York City is so justly proud. Flags were also displayed on **VANDERBILT**'s freight lines, on his steamers and on the lighters, &c., owned mostly by Mr. **JOHN H. STARIN**, who represents the down-town interests of the Hudson River and New-York Central Railroads. This mark of respect was noticeable also on the buildings and boats of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, of the Morris and Essex Railroad; also, at Piers Nos. 6, 14, 26, 48 and 32 North River; in Jersey City, Hoboken, Elizabethport, N. J.; on the steamers *Kill Von Kull, Black Bird, Page*, the barges *Moses Grinnell, Sands, Burden, Roberts, Union*, all bearing the signal which represents the freight interest. At the close of the exercises, Mr. **S. A. HOLMES**, photographer, of No. 675 Broadway, took several excellent pictures of this marvelous work of art.

A Burlesque Ceremony at the New-York Stock Exchange.

At the identical time when the impressive ceremonies of unvailing the Vanderbilt Bronze in St. John's-square were being performed, the Wall-street brokers, impelled by that spirit of fun and mischief which has led them to the commission of many similar acts, unvailed a statue of their own creation, amid more fun and merriment than ever before were seen in the Stock Exchange. The ceremony took place at the New-street end of the Long Room, the "statue" and the principal actors in the scene occupying the gallery, while the pit was filled almost to suffocation by amused spectators, including many of the principal business men of the street.

At 12:30 o'clock the originator of the joke, Mr. **E. H. VAN SCHAICK**, eight members of the Stock Exchange Glee Club, and one or two others, entered the gallery, and, amid the horrible howling of the crowd below, commenced their preparations for the unvailing. The "statue" was concealed behind a shawl held in position by two brokers. As soon as he could make himself heard, Mr. **VAN SCHAICK** delivered a brief address, in which he mentioned the services of Commodore **VANDERBILT**, and said that it was only fitting that those services should be acknowledged by the brokers. Before the speaker had completed his address—in fact while he was in the midst of a very elaborate sentence descriptive of the beauties of nature and sundry other things which need not be recapitulated—another gentleman arose, and in sepulchral tone read the following injunction:

In the name of the United States and Buenos Ayres, and the Continental Congress and the Supreme Court, I hereby enjoin you and all of you from proceeding further in this matter. G. BENNARDO, Judge.

The Chairman, apparently stunned by this weighty legal document, asked the assemblage whether the ceremonies should proceed in the face of "G. BENNARDO, Judge," and being recommended to "put him out," applied the suggestion to the injunction reader, whom he summarily expelled.

The Glee Club then sang a ditty to the tune of "John Brown," and Mr. S. V. **WHITE** was introduced as the orator of the day. Mr. **WHITE**'s address was full of fun, and was received with loud applause and laughter. At its close the statue—a man covered with a sheet and wearing a hideous mask—was unvailed,—the "vail" consisting of a shawl of gaudy colors. In one hand, which was encased in a boxing-glove, the statue bore a watering pot, inscribed with the number "207."

After the unvailing the Glee Club sang "My Country, 'tis of Thee," and the brokers dispersed, vastly amused. Throughout the whole affair the greatest good feeling prevailed, and the joke was fully appreciated in all quarters.

Laying of the Corner Stone of the New St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I.

The laying of the corner stone of the new St. John's Church, at Clifton, S. I., took place yesterday afternoon, with appropriate services. Right Rev. Bishop **POTTER** officiated, assisted by Rev. Drs. **GODDARD** and **ABERCROMBIE**, who delivered brief addresses. Among other clergymen present were the rector of the church, Rev. J. C. **ECCLESTON**, D. D., Rev. Dr. **OGILBY** and Bishop **QUINTARD**, of Tennessee, who also assisted in the services. Four or five hundred persons were present, many of them visitors from the City. At the close of the ceremonies a reception was held in the chapel. The new church edifice is to be of a cruciform shape, with a tower in the centre, the model being taken from a chapel at Stratford-on-Avon. "The style is the later decorative Gothic of the fourteenth century, the form of the architecture which flourished during the period of **EDWARD III.**, and in which so many of the beautiful parish churches of England were originally erected." The walls are to built of rose-colored granite from Lyme, Conn. About $100,000 will be expended on the construction of the building, which will accommodate 1,000 persons.

The first meeting to organize a church in Clifton was held at the residence of W. B. **TOWNSEND** in May, 1843. A subsequent meeting was held at the residence of W. H. **ASPINWALL** July 14, 1843, when W. H. **ASPINWALL**, **LEVI COOK** and W. B. **TOWNSEND** were appointed a "Building Committee, with full powers to carry out the wishes of the proposed parish."

The corner stone of the first church edifice was laid Sept. 12, 1843, on the southeast corner of Belair road and New-York-avenue, (nearly opposite the site of the new church,) by Rev. **DAVID MOORE**, rector of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I. A box was deposited in the stone containing the name of the church—"St. John's Church, Clifton, S. I."—a Bible, a book of Common Prayer, and several religious and secular papers.

The Church was duly organized on the 20th of September, 1843, and the following gentlemen were chosen Wardens and Vestrymen: Wardens—Charles M. Simonson, William H. Aspinwall. Vestrymen—Levi Cook, James R. Boardman, M. D., William B. Townsend, W. D. Cuthbertson, Lewis Lyman, Daniel B. Allen, W. A. Fountain, William H. White. Rev. **KINGSTON GODDARD**, was elected the first rector of the church, and entered upon the duties of the office the first Sunday in June, 1844.

The following clergymen have been rectors of the church: Rev. Kingston Goddard, from June, 1844, to June, 1847; Rev. Alexander G. Mercer, from June, 1847, to September, 1852; Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, from January, 1853, to February, 1856; Rev. John C. Eccleston, from April, 1856, to January, 1863; Rev. Thomas K. Conrad, from March, 1863, to October, 1866; Rev. John C. Eccleston, D. D., the present rector, was called a second time to the rectorship, May, 1867.

The following gentlemen constitute the present Building Committee: John A. Appleton, Jeremiah Leaycraft, Jacob H. Vanderbilt, George S. Scofield, George A. Leavitt.

The architect is Arthur Gilman, who contributes his services as a memorial of a deceased son. The building is to be erected under the superintendence of J. W. Mercereau. The mason is James Cocroft.

Alleged Counterfeiters—Examination Before United States Commissioner Jones, Brooklyn.

W. **KEMPTON** and **JOHN RIPON**, who were recently arrested near Prince's Bay, Staten Island, on a charge of counterfeiting internal revenue stamps, were before Commissioner **JONES**, Brooklyn, yesterday, for examination. The last-named prisoner waived examination, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. From the testimony of J. C. **NETTLESHIP**, of the Secret Service Bureau, it appeared that he went down to Prince's Bay, Staten Island, and found **KEMPTON** in a house on a private road about half a mile from the shore; also **RIPON** and **KEMPTON**'s wife and several children; that on searching the house he found a printing press and various kinds of printing ink; that after being there for some time **RIPON** told him that he would show him where the plates were buried; that he then took a spade and went out into the garden and dug up a tin box about twenty inches wide and a foot deep; that this box contained a plate engraving for two hundred and ten one cent revenue stamps, a bed plate and dies; that there was also a large piece of woolen cloth, and the box was filled up with printed sheets of one cent revenue stamps, evidently printed from the plates accompanying them; that he (witness) had a conversation with **KEMPTON**, who acknowledged that the press belonged to him, and he had used it for tracing on paper instead of using a pencil; that while taking him over to New-York, **KEMPTON** inquired what had become of **RIPON**, his brother-in-law; that witness told him **RIPON** had "blowed," whereupon **KEMPTON** replied that he was glad of it, and he did not care even if **RIPON** testified against him, and that he said all he had done was to perforate the stamps after they were printed, and on one or two occasions he had worked the press when **RIPON**'s back was sore.

Here the counsel for the prisoner inquired why the plates and dies were not offered in evidence. Mr. **PARRIS**, Assistant District-Attorney, said they had been sent on to W[illegible] Colonel **WHITLEY**, the Chief of the Secret Service Bureau.

Counsel then moved that **KEMPTON** be discharged, on the ground that no evidence had been produced to show that the plates or stamps were counterfeit.

After argument the Commissioner adjourned the examination till to-morrow, for the purpose of having the plates and dies produced.

A SUN LIBEL.

Arrest of Philip Goldman on a Charge of Publishing a Libel—He is Held to Bail for Trial.

In consequence of a communication appearing in the *Sun* newspaper from one **PHILIP GOLDMAN**, in which certain defamatory charges were made against **THOMAS SHEILS**, a Deputy Tax Commissioner, a complaint for libel was made on Tuesday, before Justice **DOWLING**, against **GOLDMAN** by Mr. **SHEILS**, who made the following affidavit:

Thomas Shiels, of No. 55 Pike-street, New-York City, being sworn, deposes and says, that Philip Goldman, of No. 98 Division-street, maliciously intending and designing to bring this deponent into disrepute and disgrace, did, in the City and County of New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1869, wickedly, falsely, maliciously and slanderously utter and publish, and caused to be uttered, printed and published, in a newspaper printed and published in the City and County of New-York, called the *Sun*, of and concerning this deponent, the following false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel, namely:

CORRUPTION IN THE TAX OFFICE—BLACKMAILING A TAXPAYER—A DEPUTY TAX COMMISSIONER'S PICKINGS—$100 TO REDUCE AN ASSESSMENT—A RATHER INTERESTING AFFIDAVIT.

To the Editor of the Sun:

SIR: I noticed a card in yesterday's *Sun* signed by Mr. Thomas Sheils. In said card I am charged with circulating a falsehood against Thomas Sheils on account of the assessment of my property, No. 98 Division-street. I acknowledge the receipt of a notice to appear before the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments relative to this matter, but could not attend before said Commissioners in consequence of being subpœnaed as a witness before a referee, at No. 10 Chambers-street at the hour appointed by the Commissioners to see me. In justice to myself, and to other taxpayers of the Seventh Ward, from whom Mr. Sheils and the public will soon hear, I submit the following affidavit. Respectfully, &c.,

PHILIP GOLDMAN.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Philip Goldman being duly sworn says: That on the 29th day of October, 1869, he called on Thomas Sheils at his store, corner of Market-street and East Broadway, for the purpose of collecting from said Sheils a bill of $119 for glazing done by deponent for the aforesaid Thomas Sheils; that when deponent demanded the amount of said bill Sheils informed deponent that the assessment on his (deponent's) house, No. 98 Division-street, would be increased this year from $7,500 to $12,500; that said Thomas Sheils told deponent that he (Sheils) could save for deponent $200, or the amount of the extra assessment, if deponent would remit the whole of deponent's bill, $119; that Sheils said to deponent, "Goldman, let us talk business; you want to have everything;" that deponent told Sheils that in consequence of business reverses he could not afford to remit the whole of the aforementioned bill, but would give said Sheils $50; that said Sheils told deponent that $50 was not sufficient, at the same time using a filthy expression, unfit for publication. Deponent further says, Thomas Sheils aforesaid told deponent, at the time and place mentioned above, that unless he paid more than $50 he (deponent) should pay the whole of the extra assessment; that on the 2d day of November, 1869, Thomas Sheils came to deponent's house and requested him to go before a notary public and make an affidavit denying the foregoing facts; that deponent replied, he could not thus commit perjury, and would never take a false oath; that Thomas Sheils then said, "G—d d—n you, Goldman, if you refuse to do this, I will take away your house and lot."

P. GOLDMAN.

Sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 1869.
SAML. W. TUTTLE, Notary Public,
New-York City and County.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1869.

And this deponent says that the foregoing libel is false and untrue, as said **PHILIP GOLDMAN**, who was the author of the same, well knew at the time he caused the publication thereof, wherefore deponent prays he may be dealt with according to law.

GOLDMAN was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by the Magistrate before whom he was duly arraigned. The accused desired to waive all further examination, and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to stand trial at the General Sessions.

Charges Against an Emigration Commissioner—Examination Before Justice Hogan.

BRIDGET GERDY, an emigrant, recently obtained a warrant from Justice **HOGAN** for the arrest of **PATRICK GUINNESS**, on a charge of seduction, presenting a requisition therefor from Mr. **FRED. KAPP**, one of the Commissioners of Emigration. As soon as the accused was arraigned before the Magistrate on Saturday, his counsel asked for an examination, which was granted yesterday, Mr. **KAPP** being summoned as a witness. He was duly examined and testified as follows:

My name is Frederick Kapp; I am a lawyer and a Commissioner of Emigration; I never, to my knowledge, saw Bridget Gerdy; the requisition now shown me was signed by me in blank, without the date or names; it is the custom for me to sign forty or fifty of them in blank and to give them to Mr. Casserley; in this particular case I know nothing of the individual.

Counsel for the defence then addressed the Court at length on the evidence that had just been given. He wished to do so, not only because he desired it to be a sort of test case, but as illustrating the disgraceful proceedings to which the citizens were subject by this particular Commission, one of whom had just, in an unblushing manner, told the story of his own shame and degradation. In violation of the trust that had been reposed in him, he signs by wholesale, according to his own evidence, a requisition upon Magistrates, in this State, without knowing anything about their contents.

Considerable discussion then ensued between opposing counsel on the merits of the case without much result, when Justice **HOGAN** stated that, so far as the evidence of the woman went in the case he had not the slightest doubt as to the course to be taken against the defendant. There were, however, certain legal technicalities raised, in reference to which he should consult the District-Attorney. The case was then adjourned until Friday.

The Widening of Broadway.

Notice having been given that application would be made to the Supreme Court at Chambers, on the 10th inst., for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the widening of Broadway from Thirty-second to Fifty-ninth street, about a score of persons gained access to Room No. 13, situated in the upper part of the new Court House. This room, it is fair to state, has been fitted up recently for the especial benefit of Judge **CARDOZO**, but has not until within a few days, been used as a Court Room. Although there was a large Court Room on the first floor (Circuit, Part I.) unoccupied, and which has been unoccupied thus far during the month the Chambers or Special Term—which it was no lawyer could tell)—of the Supreme Court was held yesterday by Mr. Justice **CARDOZO** at Room No. 13, a private chamber, to which no reporters of the Press are admitted, as announced by the officials in attendance.

What we know about the appointments of the Commissioners has been obtained, after diligent inquiry, from the counsel who are connected with the movement.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., appeared in behalf of the City, Mr. E. W. **STOUGHTON** in behalf of **WM. B. ASTOR**, and Mr. R. W. **TOWNSEND** was counsel for **WM. JEX**, Esq. **JOHN B. HILLYER** was named by Mr. **TOWNSEND**. Judge **DAVIES**, for himself and others, suggested the name of **GRATZ NATHAN**. It is a matter of $7,000,000. The decision of the Court was reserved.

Reunion of the Thirty-third Regiment United States Colored Troops.

A pleasant reunion of the members of Colonel **THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON**'s old command, the Thirty-third Regiment United States Colored Troops, took place yesterday at the Astor House. The following officers were present: Colonel T. W. Higginson, Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Trowbridge, Major H. A Whitney, Captain J. S. Rogers, Geo. D. Walker, Captain N. G. Parker, Captain J. W. Selvage, Lieutenants Jesse Fisher, John A. Trowbridge, F. S. Goodrich, Color Sergeant Prince R. Rivers. A permanent association was formed, a constitution adopted, and the following officers for the ensuing year elected: President, T. W. **HIGGINSON**; Vice President, C. T. **TROWBRIDGE**, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. **SELVAGE**, Brooklyn, N. Y. Executive Committee—F. S. **GOODRICH**, Troy, N. Y.; N. G. **PARKER**, Columbia, S. C.; J. S. **ROGERS**, Worcester, Mass. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, First, as fellow-members of the same regiment we avail ourselves of the opportunity to express our cordial friendship for all absent comrades, and our respect for the memory of the dead.

Resolved, Second, that the officers of the Association be authorized to open communication with prominent officers of colored troops throughout the country, with reference to a national organization.

The following gentlemen were elected honorary members: Major-General **RUFUS SAXTON**, Major-General **DAVID HUNTER**, Major W. J. **WOOD**, of New-Jersey.

The Association adjourned to meet at the Astor House, Nov. 10, 1870.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board met again yesterday at 10 A. M., and canvassed the votes of the Ninth, Thirteenth and Eighteenth Wards partially.

The complete returns of the Fourth Assembly District show **JOHN J. BLAIR**'s vote to be 4,138. In the Sixth Assembly District, **TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL** received 1,935 votes.

The Board adjourned about 3 P. M. to this morning.

A Smuggling Case.

In the case of W. J. **SHARKEY**, of No. 202 Broadway, who is charged with complicity in smuggling cigars, the examination was begun before Commissioner **SHIELDS** yesterday. **THOMAS R. TOOLE**, a Government detective, testified that he found cigars worth $610 on **SHARKEY**'s premises, which **SHARKEY** acknowledged he had purchased from persons who had smuggled them [illegible] (**SHARKEY**) knowing them to be smuggled cigars. The witness further testified that **SHARKEY** had said if the matter could be arranged. The further hearing was then adjourned to the 18th instant.

ANOTHER IMMENSE HOTEL.

The Lafarge House to be Replaced by One of the Largest Structures of the Kind on this Continent—Total Cost, $1,600,000.

Few people who pass to and fro through Broadway morning and evening, are aware that on that bustling thoroughfare, between Bleecker and Amity streets, there is at present under course of construction, on the site of the old Lafarge House, what is destined to be one of the largest hotel buildings on the western continent, which, when completed, will throw into the shade the largest in this country, rivaling even the "Grand Hotel" at Paris in magnificence.

Since the disastrous conflagration of April, 1867, which destroyed the Winter Garden Theatre, under the Lafarge House, that hotel has been closed, but in March last was put up at public sale by the heirs of the Lafarge estate, and sold to E. S. **HIGGINS**, Esq., who is put down as fourth on the list of our wealthy citizens, for the sum of $1,000,000.

This gentleman conceived the idea of having erected the largest hotel in the country, and immediately commenced his undertaking. The building will, when completed, contain two hundred more rooms than either the Fifth-avenue, St. Nicholas or Metropolitan Hotels, and 100 more than the celebrated "Lindell" Hotel, which was destroyed by fire in St. Louis, Mo., some three years ago. Six hundred and thirty is the number of rooms it will contain, 300 of which will be parlors *en suite*.

This vast hotel, when completed, will be leased by H. L. **POWERS**, formerly proprietor for many years of Powers' Hotel, in this City.

The present structure will be named the "Southern Hotel," and is designed to have accommodations for 1,200 guests. It will be eight stories in height, surmounted with three Gothic towers, fronting on Broadway. Three elevators, which will perform the trip from the first floor to the attic in thirty seconds, will be a feature of the building.

To form an idea what this monster hotel will cost, one item alone—upholstery and furniture—will involve an expenditure of $400,000 and upward, the articles mentioned having been ordered from Paris and this City. The halls and rooms will require carpeting sufficient to cover seven acres, both of which will be of the finest quality of velvet and Brussels. All of the rooms will be heated with steam, and on each floor fire plugs, hose, and everything pertaining to an engine house, will be furnished to battle aginst the fire fiend. There will be three large dining rooms, each of which will extend from the main hall on the first floor to the Mercer-street wall. The largest will seat 600 guests.

At present there are 300 men at work on the building, and the contractor calculates that he will complete the structure by the first of June next, but the hotel will not be opened for the reception of guests until August. When completed the whole affair will have cost the proprietor $1,600,000.

New-York Sportsmen's Club.

The following resolution was passed at the last meeting of this association, it being determined to stop the sale of unseasonable game in this City:

Resolved, That the sum of $1,000 out of the funds of the Club, be placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee, with power to disburse the same at its discretion, for the services of informers and detectives, and for the expense incurred in the prosecution of parties who may purchase game, or offer it for sale, in contravention of the Game laws of the State.

The following is the substance of the most important clauses of the Game law:

Woodcock shooting commences on the 4th of July, partridge shooting on the 1st of September, and quail shooting on the 20th of October; and none of these birds can be killed after Jan. 1; but in case they have been killed before the 1st of January, or out of the State in some place where the Game law allows it, they may be sold throughout January and February here. But if any person offers for sale, or has in his possession after the 1st of March, any grouse or prairie chickens; any partridges, quail, or fresh venison, he is liable to a penalty of $10 for each bird, and $50 for the venison, no matter where or when the same were killed.

No person shall kill or sell any trout after the first day of September, nor any lake trout or salmon trout after the first day of November, nor any black bass or muscallonge between the first day of January and the first day of May, under a penalty of $5 for every fish. The use of floating batteries, sailing for wild fowl, and shooting ducks and geese at night, are prohibited on the south bays of Long Island, and no ducks can be killed on Long Island before Oct. 20. The penalty for the infraction of either of these provisions is $50. Shooting on Sunday is forbidden under a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

The provisions of the law enforcing these penalties are very stringent, authorizing search warrants to break open doors or packages, and the arrest of persons whose names are not known. One-half of the penalty goes to the informer, and in case of non-payment the guilty party is sent to jail for a time equal to one day for every dollar of the amount of the judgment. The Sportsmen's Club will assume the labor and expense of all prosecutions in this City on receiving information of a breach of the law, and will hand over the proceeds to the informer, who need have no trouble or responsibility further than proving the case.

The Peabody Monument—Forty-two Subscribers Thus Far.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg to inclose you the names of forty-two subscribers to the $1 "Peabody Monument," and hope to send you others:

Wm. S. Woodward, Rev. C. W. Homer, J. B. Trevor, Chas. A. Lamont, M. A. Wheelock, E. S. Munroe, E. P. Scott, Geo. Howard Marvin, Geo. H. Massett, S. F. Massett, Ed. White, F. H. Wirg, E. E. Parkins, Chas. Stokes, J. W. Gillespy, J. H. Tillman, Jas. Boyd, A. W. Shepard, C. W. Durant, G. Stoker, Thos. L. Wiswall, W. H. Neilson, Henry Clews, John Bloodgood, S. V. White, John A. Riston, J. L. Browne, J. F. Phillips, A. F. R. Martin, C. W. Weston, Theo. Crane, Jr., W. Euclid Young, J. V. Bouvier, W. Mason, J. Hercoun, 'L. S. Ashley, Asher Barnett, Wm. Peck Smith, Jas. Struthers, S. Wadsworth, W. H. Henriques, Jno. Horn, Jr.

JOHN BLOODGOOD, Esq., banker, No. 22 William-street., has kindly consented to act as Treasurer *pro tem.*

Yours respectfully,
JNO. HORN, Jr.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1869.

The Wild Beasts at Central Park.

The six young lions, three of which are male and three female, which arrived in the Park last week, have been accommodated with a temporary cage at the north end of the animal's room upon the first floor. They come from Caffraria, are two and a half years old, and still retain the tiger marks upon them which all cub lions possess, but which disappear with age. They are fed at 10 o'clock in the morning, and consume about fifty pounds of meat per day among them. The fowls and animals which require care are now housed in the animal's room for the Winter. The plans for the new Zoological Gardens in Manhattan-square are now completed.

Skeletons Exhumed in the City Hall Park.

Five human skeletons were exhumed yesterday by the workmen engaged in digging the foundations for the new Post Office. The skeletons were found about eight feet below the surface, near the Park-row side of the Post Office plot. They crumbled to pieces very easily on being exposed to the air, and most of the bones were carted off; but a pair of them were preserved, and may be seen at the office of the Superintendent. Many years ago the Park was used as a Potter's Field, and the skeletons are doubtless the remains of paupers buried there. A few pieces of coin have been found by the workmen since they commenced digging the foundations, and it is reported that one laborer found about $30 in gold coin. The fact that he disappeared the next day, and has not returned since, gives a coloring of truth to the report.

Relief for the Indigent, Ruptured and Crippled.

The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, was held at their office, No. 97 Second-avenue, on Tuesday last. Present, John C. Green, President; John David Wolfe, Vice-President; Jonathan Sturges, Treasurer; R. M. Hartley, Corresponding Secretary; Otis D. Swan, Recording Secretary; H. K. Corning, Samuel Willets, Robert Colgate and Geo. W. Abbe, when the following report was read: 1,348 patients had been recorded for treatment during the past six months. To continued patients professional services were rendered 3,407 times at the office of the Institution, and 439 visits were made at the dwellings of those unable to come to the office. Many of these would have been admitted into the Institution as in-patients had the limited accommodations of the Society permitted. At present these accommodations consist of twenty-eight beds only, in an ordinary dwelling house. These beds are constantly filled with the crippled children of unfortunate and industrious poor. Paupers will not have their crippled children or themselves relieved, as it would deprive them of an excuse for begging. Sixteen in-patients have been discharged relieved, and an equal number of cripples have been received into the Institution during this period. Of the whole number of cases treated, 502 were ruptured, 187 varicose or enlarged veins, nearly all of which had resulted in ulcerations, the relief of which restored to the patient the ability to labor; 113 cases were spinal disease, 89 hip disease, 60 club-feet, 29 infantile paralysis, 36 white swelling. The remaining 322 cases were females requiring supporting bandages, and children having bow legs, knock knees and similar ailments. Nine-tenths of all the cases required for their treatment surgico-mechanical appliances, which were supplied and also kept in repair, and less than one-eighth were able to pay the actual cost of the apparatus. Every applicant unable to pay was supplied and professional services rendered free of charge. To the support of this great increase of expenditure the collections for current expenses have been by no means adequate, and a considerable amount is yet required to furnish the new hospital, which building is nearly completed, on the corner of Lexington-avenue and Forty-second-street, where a large number of indigent crippled children will be received for treatment; also, for a limited number of those able to pay, suitable accommodations are being prepared.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

Charge Against Erie Railway Attaches—Revision of the Rule in Regard to Relief for Emigrants—Emigration Statistics.

The Commissioners of Emigration met yesterday afternoon, Mr. **WINSTON** presiding. A communication was received from an emigrant agent at Buffalo, complaining that attaches of the Erie Railway Company made misrepresentations to an emigrant family composed of nine persons. He asserted that the family was induced to purchase tickets at the Erie office in Chambers-street for Prescott, Canada, *via* Buffalo, on being falsely told at the office that it was the most direct and cheapest route to their destination. The charge was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

It was resolved to erect gas works on Ward's Island. Subsequently, Commissioners **SMITH** and **KAPP** were appointed to examine into the prices charged for supplies for Ward's Island. The following revised rule was adopted:

Applications from Superintendents or Overseers of the Poor of any city, town or county to the Commissioners of Emigration for indemnity for expenses can be received only in the case of persons who have arrived at the City of New-York within five years previous to the date of their application for relief and who have not been absent from the State of New-York for twelve consecutive months and for whom commutation money was paid, or bonds given.

The meeting then adjourned. During the week ending yesterday there were 4,831 emigrants landed at this port, making a total of 237,596 since the beginning of the year. The amount of money received for commutation of passengers was $8,992 50, the total sum for the year being $762,261 76. The disbursements thus far for the year have been $472,859 65.

Spiritualism—Mrs. Tackaberry's Second Seance.

Mrs. **TACKABERRY**, the Cleveland medium, repeated her *seance* at Irving Hall last evening before an audience of about 150 persons. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. **MATTHEWS**, **YOUNG** and **BEACH**, was selected from the audience to tie the lady's hands behind her, and seal up her mouth with court plaster, after which she was seated in a cabinet concealed from the audience, when she answered, or rather her deceased husband, (ostensibly,) answered for her, in a course male voice, and in very illiterate speech, such questions as were sent up in writing from the audience. Songs were also sung in male and female voices, and in a tone sufficiently loud to fill the hall. The medium was then asked to ring a bell that had been placed in the cabinet, when her husband's voice replied that he would not do it unless the medium's feet were tied, as it would be said that she did it with her feet. After urgent solicitation, one of the ladies in the audience was induced to go on the platform and tie the medium's feet, after which the bell was rung and the cabinet was moved to and fro on the platform.

At the conclusion of the performance, a gentleman proposed that a Mr. **VAN VLEET** be allowed to go on the platform and repeat the exhibition, but the audience appeared to have had enough of Spiritualism for one evening, and while the manager of the performance was wrangling with Mr. **VAN VLEET**'s fugleman, most of them left for home.

New-York Liberal Club.

The New-York Liberal Club met last evening at No. 23 Third-avenue. This Club, it appears, has been organized with a view to afford "men of advanced ideas" an opportunity to enlighten the darker portion of the world on all matters which appertain to their prosperity here and happiness hereafter. Professor **OSCAR LOEW** read a paper proving to his satisfaction that not only were all nations the offspring of a common stock, but that the Chinese were the parent stock, and from them, through the American Indian, came all other modern nations. After much learned and profound discussion on this subject, as also on the geological formation of this Continent, and of the world, the Club finally agreed that the North American Indian was a de-tailed Mongolian. This is but the beginning of the researches of the Club, and in future it will devote its attention to subjects which more nearly concern our civil and political organization; among others, "a sure mode to prevent election frauds."

The Bliss Bounty Frauds.

JOHN S. BLISS, who is under indictment for an alleged bounty fraud, and who was a partner of the notorious L. N. **BROWN**, the absconding fraudulent bounty agent, has three charges pending against him before three United States Commissioners—**BETTS**, **OSBORN** and **SHIELDS**—one before each, for other alleged bounty frauds.

The case before Commissioner **BETTS** was adjourned to Wednesday next. The case before Commissioner **OSBORN**, in which **PATRICK MARTIN**, of Company G, Sixty-second New-York Volunteers, is the complainant, was begun, and then adjourned to the same time, and the case before Commissioner **SHIELDS**, in which the defence wanted an adjournment of two weeks, was adjourned to Saturday next, the Commissioner refusing to grant a longer delay.

The Crosby-Street Murder.

HENRY VASQUEZ, the young Cuban, who a short time since is said to have inflicted blows upon one **JOSEPHINE WOOD**, in a house in Crosby-street, which resulted in her death, has been removed from the Hospital at Blackwell's Island, where he has been under medical treatment for the wounds subsequently inflicted upon himself, to the City Prison. The young man is said to be of a good family now resident in Cuba. It is said that Mr. **JOHN D. TOWNSEND** has been employed in his defence.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Held by Clerke, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.
No calendar. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.
Demurrers.
No.
20—Seitz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
Issues of Law and Fact.
Nos.
204—Lewis vs. Neubauer.
155—Gart vs. Pearsall.
219—Maas vs. Meyer.
226—The People vs. New-York and Galena Lead Mining Co.
227—Manning vs. Lawton.
228—Spinola vs. Fiske.
229—Berolzheimer vs. Cogswell.
233—Union Petroleum Co. vs. Blevin Oil Co.
234—Roberts vs. Rhinelander.
Nos.
238—Oppenheimer vs. Herman.
239—Ackroyd vs. Ackroyd.
240—Atkins vs. Howland.
241—Carrington vs. Balz.
242—Erie Railroad Co. vs. Vanderbilt.
243—Burke vs. Oliver.
244—Dunlop vs. Marr.
245—Huse vs. Hamman.
246—Kirschman vs. Gaffie.
248—Jackson vs. Johnson.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.
Nos.
110—Collins vs. Collins.
127—Viernot vs. Manice.
136—Engleke vs. Engleke.
141—Briton vs. Skehan.
152—Allen vs. Irving National Bank.
Nos.
169—Billings vs. Meigs.
180—Bownes vs. Horton.
195—Conger vs. Caffrey.
219—Guire vs. Vanhoovenberg.
The call commences at No. 222—Gillespie vs. Gillespie.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part II.—Held by Jones, J.
Nos.
400—King vs. Bradford.
1070—James vs. Strew.
1136—Taylor vs. Potter.
1112—Ostrander vs. Russak.
1290—Schmeder vs. Schiele.
1400—Berry vs. Flanders.
1402—Speyer vs. Flanders.
1404—Beebe vs. Doty.
Nos.
1406—Gordon vs. Hartley.
1408—Stuart vs. Shaw.
1410—Hill vs. Donnell.
1412—Courtnay vs. Coffey.
1414—Denison vs. Goldstein.
1416—Wilson vs. Gudes.
1418—Wilson vs. St. John.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Daly, J.
Nos.
159—Briesi vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
677—Clarke vs. Lynch.
470—Hart vs. Devlin.
1693—Allen vs. Renners.
1202—Van Norden vs. Morange.
446—Fowler vs. Dickel.
1334—Barnard vs. Kobbe.
587—Anderson vs. Tookey.
208—Richardson vs. Herschel.
Nos.
113—Kain vs. Kelly.
715—Goodkind vs. Sulzberger.
601—Higgins vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
660—McGrath vs. Delprat.
582—Deicke vs. Hamann.
81—Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy R. R.
482—Stewart vs. Potter.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.
Nos.
4075—Fisk vs. Albert.
3762—Sweeney vs. Hubbard.
4172—Walter vs. Connolly.
4188—Dennison vs. Cornell.
4187—Devlin vs. Dennison.
3646—Hurd vs. Heller.
3647—Same vs. Same.
— —Lehr vs. Warren.
3893—Schweizer vs. Fass.
Nos.
3978—Ludlam vs. Spratt.
— —Same vs. Same.
4023—Taylor vs. Graw.
4046—Same vs. Same.
— —O'Neil vs. Healy.
4102—Day vs. Garibaldi.
4110—Fischer vs. Lieborg.
4140—Paul vs. Keiser.
4143—Bacher vs. Dodworth.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A.M.
Nos.
4024—Werner vs. Buchanan.
— H. Scholermann vs. Gebhardt.
3845—Taylor vs. Boxins.
3943—King vs. Bennett.
3963—Rosevelt vs. Stevers.
4033—Murray vs. Petrello.
Nos.
4066—Roberts vs. O'Thane.
4077—Welch vs. Lloyd.
4097—Zweig vs. Neisser.
4165—Schefer vs. Bohm.
4170—Reilly vs. Dowling.
4174—Watson vs. Sanford.
4175—Jermer vs. Sanford.
4179—Morris vs. Clark.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held by Bedford, J.
Nos.
1—The People vs. Frederick Schlee; homicide.
2—The People vs. Jerred S. Cook; burglary.
3—The People vs. Thomas Murray; burglary.
4—The People vs. James Barnes; felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Francis McGuire; felonious assault and battery.
6—The People vs. Patrick Barry; felonious assault and battery.
7—The People vs. John Gleason; receiving stolen goods.
8—The People vs. Dora Meyer; larceny.
9—The People vs. John McDougal; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John W. Hanes, (two cases;) grand larceny.
11—The People vs. James Morrison; grand larceny.
Nos.
12—The People vs. Alice Butler; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. John H. O'Connor; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Joseph Roddy, (two cases;) grand larceny.
15—The People vs. Joseph Roddy; assault and battery.
16—The People vs. Wm. H. Miller; assault and battery.
17—The People vs. Alfred Mallon; felonious assault and battery.
18—The People vs. Mathew McNaly; felonious assault and battery.
19—The People vs. Wm. H. Dyer; grand larceny.
20—The People vs. Wm. Stetson; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 10.
By Judge Ingraham.

Benham *vs.* Hay; the parties should apply at the Special Term and have an order made on the motion for a new trial, so as to allow judgment and an appeal; a stay is granted for five days for that purpose.

McIntyre *vs.* Griffin; motion granted on payment of costs of inquest and of this motion; judgment to remain as security.

In the matter of the application of L. Bryant for an attachment *vs.* Dawson & Ham; both the respondents are liable to the petitioner for the money collected by the firm, although the same was received by one; the application to the Court to compel payment of the same by attorneys is proper; an order should be made directing the payment of the moneys within ten days; if not paid within that time the motion is granted.

Russell *vs.* Ferrand; motion granted.

Nelson *vs.* Blanchfield; motion granted.

Bixby *vs.* Couse. See memorandum of decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 10.
By Judge Fithian.

Catharine P. Langley et al. *vs.* Isaac B. Gager; motion granted and cause referred.

John W. Cochran *vs.* Philip Kearney; motion denied.

John Clancey *vs.* Charles N. Strau; motion granted.

Cotton W. Bean *vs.* George W. Edge; motion granted and cause referred.

Francis Damere *vs.* Richard H. Allen et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

James E. Lyon *vs.* Thomas M. Isett et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

In the matter, &c., of William Campbell to be discharged on *habeas corpus*; writ dismissed and prisoner remanded to custody.

Roger Lambord *vs.* Mary J. L. Bishop; motion granted.

Francis Casey *vs.* John T. Casey; default opened on payment of $10 costs.

Samuel Kidd et al. *vs.* John S. Williams et. al.; motion granted on terms.

Hannah B. Palmer *vs.* Abraham Levy; motion dissolving injunction granted.

Edward Roberts *vs.* Edward Byrnes et al.; motion granted, and cause referred with $10 costs to abide the event.

Peter Claus *vs.* Andrew Leitz; motion granted with costs.

John A. Weeks *vs.* Thomas Love; motion denied with $10 costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 200.—*The Travelers' Insurance Company vs. Isabella Mosley.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—The defendant in error brought her action in the Court below on an accidental policy of insurance, issued by the Company for the life of her husband, to be paid to her. The defence was that the death of the insured was not the result of an accident, but had been caused by disease. The evidence showed that Mosley had fallen down a stairs leading to the yard, in the rear of his premises, and received a concussion of the brain, from which he died in a few days after. The Court below admitted the declarations of the deceased at the time of the injury, and during his illness thereafter, as to the cause of his injuries and the nature of his sufferings. No one saw the fall, and there was consequently no other testimony on that point. The evidence received to establish the fact found by the jury, stated above, was objected to as hearsay, and inadmissible, and the objection being overruled, exception was taken, and the ruling brought here for review, the Insurance Company insisting on the point that it was hearsay evidence; and contending for the sufficiency of a clause in the policy requiring the proof to be *satisfactory* to the Company, and the right of the Company to reject it if not to them satisfactory. The defendant in error maintains that the representations by a sick person, of the nature, symptoms and effects of the malady under which he is laboring, made at the time, are received as original evidence; and that the principle is well settled.

O. B. Sansum for plaintiff in error; Elliott Anthony for defendant.

No. 201.—*Benjamin F. Murphy et al., Plaintiffs in Error, vs. David Killingen.*—Error to the Circuit Court of the Northern District of Illinois.—This action grows out of the failure of the firm composed of the plaintiffs in error, who, as a firm, were indebted to the defendant in error, as claimed, by him. The defence was that the indebtedness was an individual liability of Murphy, the first-named plaintiff in error, who had absconded, and not the joint obligations of the firm. The evidence was conflicting, but the trial resulted in favor of the defendant here, plaintiffs below. The cause is brought here on exceptions to the ruling of the Court at the trial, and the questions presented are purely of fact.

Case submitted on the printed points of counsel.

John N. Jewitt for plaintiffs in error: Gookin & Roberts for defendant in error.

No. 206.—*A. V. Blanchard et al. vs. Antoine Puttman et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court of the Southern District of Illinois.—This is an action to recover damages for an alleged infringement of a patent for "an improvement in bending wood," granted to the plaintiffs' assignor in December, 1849, and reissued in November 1859. The defendants claimed a license for the process used by them under a patent granted to one Morris in March, 1856, and reissued in May, 1862. The machine of the plaintiffs is what is known as the rotary form machine; and that of the defendants what is technically called the "stationary form machine;" and upon the question of infringement the issue was brought down to the single point whether, in view of the state of the art, plaintiffs' patent could be fairly construed to cover machines for bending wood in which stationary forms were employed. The defendants' machine contained among others all the features which the plaintiffs' assignor declared it was the object of his invention to avoid; and upon the whole case, as presented by the evidence, the jury found for the defendants, and their verdict declared there had been no infringement. From the judgment entered on this verdict writ of error was taken to this Court, the plaintiffs in error relying upon alleged errors in the ruling of the Court on questions of evidence.

G. M. Lee for plaintiffs in error; S. S. Fisher, Court of Patents, for defendants in error.

No. 208.—*Chicopee Bank, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts.—This action was brought to recover for negligently failing to take proper steps to collect a bill of exchange, sent by plaintiff to defendant for collection. The evidence stated in the bill of exceptions shows that the letter containing the bill slipped through a rack in the top of the desk of the defendant's cashier at the time of its receipt, and remained there undiscovered for over two months; and that shortly after the bill should have been paid, the plaintiff telegraphed to the defendant to know if it had been paid, and received for reply, "Not yet received." Every effort was made through the Post Office and otherwise to find the letter, but it was not until a month later that it was found in a waste paper drawer under the desk of the cashier of the defendant, the acceptors proving worthless on presentation, and the drawer and indorser being discharged in consequence of the want of demand and protest, or other proper notice, this suit was brought, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. The Chicopee Bank brings the case here, insisting that the judgment entered upon the verdict was based upon erroneous views of the law. And the question now is, were the prior parties absolutely discharged by what was done, or omitted, at the Chicopee Bank? It is insisted here in support of the writ, that the prior parties on a bill accepted, payable at a particular bank, if their acceptor is in default, and they are duly notified, cannot defend themselves against the owner of the bill unless it appears that some act or omission of the owner or his agent, in some way caused or contributed to that default. And it is insisted that nothing was done or omitted by the Chicopee Bank, which caused or contributed to the default of the acceptor. If this point is not sustained, then it is maintained that on a bill of exchange accepted, payable at a particular bank, where the bill has been sent to the bank, and is there through the day of payment, and the acceptor makes no provision or call, and the prior parties are duly notified by the owner of the bill, they cannot defend on the mere ground that it appeared afterward that the officers of the bank did not in fact know it was there on the day of payment.

R. H. Dana, Jr., for plaintiff in error; George Putnam, Jr., for defendant.

L. L. Coburn, of Chicago, Ill.; G. A. Abeel and N. Perry, Jr., of Newark, N. J., were admitted to the Bar.

The following cases were argued to-day:

James D. Bennett and Seth Turner vs. Finley F. Fowler.—Appeal from the Circuit for the Northern District of Illinois.

James C. Kennedy, Receiver of the Merchants' National Bank, of Washington, vs. Patrick Gibson et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Maryland.—Action to enforce the personal liability of the stockholders for the liabilities of the bank under the National Currency act, the assets and credit of the bank being insufficient to satisfy the creditors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

HABEAS CORPUS—ENLISTMENT OF MARRIED MEN—OATH OF ENLISTMENT.

In the Matter of Thomas Ferrens on Habeas Corpus.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, signed and verified by Mary Ferrens, the wife of Thomas Ferrens. It sets forth that the said Thomas Ferrens is imprisoned or restrained of his liberty by General T. H. Neill, at Fort Columbus, in the Harbor of New-York, and avers that the cause or pretence of such imprisonment or restraint is that it is alleged that the said Thomas Ferrens enlisted as a soldier in the army of the United States for the period of five years; that such enlistment was procured while the said Thomas Ferrens was intoxicated, and was so much under the influence of liquor that he did not know what he was doing; and that all papers signed by him at the time of such enlistment, and all acts done by him with reference thereto, were done and signed while he was so intoxicated, and incapable of knowing his own mind or what he was doing. The petition also avers that the said Thomas Ferrens is a married man, having a wife and child dependent upon him for support. The writ was issued, and, in obedience to it, General Neil produces the body of the said Thomas Ferrens, and makes return to the writ that the said Thomas Ferrens is a private soldier in the army of the United States, and held to service therein by virtue of a contract of enlistment entered into by him with the United States, a copy of which is annexed to the return, and the original of which is submitted to the inspection of the Court. The return further states that the said recruit, of the general service, United States Army, was minutely and critically inspected after being received at the depot of Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, with his said enlistment paper, in the manner and mode provided in paragraph 878 of the General Regulations for the Army of the United States, and accepted into the ser-

vice as a duly enlisted able-bodied soldier, and that said Thomas Ferrens has performed the duties of a soldier in said army, and received such clothing and rations as are established by law. The petitioner, Mary Ferrens, traverses the return, and states that the oath of enlistment, as appears by the pretended contract of enlistment annexed to and forming part of the return, was administered to the said Thomas Ferrens by Brevet Brigadier-General J. B. Kiddoo, United States Army; that such enlistment oath could not be administered by the said Kiddoo, as a commissioned officer in the army of the United States, except in cases, as provided by the laws of the United States, where the services of a civil Magistrate authorized to take oaths could not be obtained, and that such services of such civil Magistrate were not obtained, nor was any effort made by the said recruiting officer Kiddoo, or any other officer, to obtain the same, although the services of such civil Magistrate could have been easily obtained by such officer, and that the petitioner has offered to, and is now ready and willing to repay and return to the respondent, or other officer authorized to receive the same, the pay, uniform and clothing furnished to the said Ferrens by the United States. The oath of enlistment annexed to the return is as follows: "State of New-York, town of New-York. I, Thomas Ferrens, born in Wexford, in the State of Ireland, aged 26 years, and by occupation a soldier, do hereby acknowledge to have voluntarily enlisted this 15th day of September, 1869, as a soldier in the army of the United States of America for the period of five years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority; do also agree to accept such bounty, pay, rations and clothing as are, or may be, established by law; and I, Thomas Ferrens, do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies or opposers whomsoever, and that I will observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the Rules and Articles of War.
THOMAS FERRENS.
Sworn and subscribed to at New-York City this 15th day of September, 1869, before J. B. Kiddoo, Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A."

Testimony has been taken as to the matters alleged in the petition, the return and the traverse, and the question is now to be determined whether the recruit is entitled to his discharge.

It is claimed on the part of the United States that the writ must be dismissed, because it is not prosecuted by the recruit himself; that no one can prosecute it but himself, unless it be shown that he is debarred the opportunity of preferring a petition himself; and that such fact is not shown in this case. It has never been understood that, at common law, authority from a person unlawfully imprisoned or deprived of his liberty, was necessary to warrant the issuing of a *habeas corpus* to inquire into the cause of his detention. In the case of The People *vs.* Mercein, (3 Hill, 399, 407,) the Supreme Court of New-York intimate that such authority from the person detained is not ordinarily necessary. In the case of Ashby and White, (14 Howell's State Trials, 814,) the House of Lords in England in 1704 resolved "that every Englishman who is imprisoned by any authority whatsoever, has an undoubted right, by his agents or friends, to apply for and obtain a writ of *habeas corpus*, in order to procure his liberty by due course of law." This resolution was assented to by the House of Commons, (page 826.) In the present case, the petitioner states in her petition that she is the wife of the recruit, and is dependent upon him for support. This is, I think, sufficient to authorize her to prosecute the writ.

The first ground urged for the discharge of the recruit is that General Kiddoo had no authority to administer the oath of enlistment to him, it being shown that the services of a civil Magistrate could have been obtained, and that no effort was made to obtain the services of such a Magistrate. The oath taken by the recruit in this case, so far as it is a promissory oath, is, in substance nothing but an oath of allegiance. It is not, in terms, the oath prescribed by the tenth article of the articles prescribed for the government of the armies of the United States by the act of April 10, 1806, (2 U. S. Stat. at Large, 361,) and by paragraph 935 of the Army Regulations, but it is with an immaterial variation, the oath prescribed by the eighteenth section of the act of Jan. 11, 1812, (2 U. S. Stat. at Large, 673.) This last section is not repealed, and it was manifestly the intention to administer to the recruit the form of oath prescribed in it; and that was in substance done. The two oaths are to all intents the same. Each is an oath of allegiance, and each, when taken by a recruit on his enlistment, is properly called an oath of enlistment. So much of the form of oath taken by the recruit in the present case as is not an oath of allegiance is an acknowledgment that he has enlisted. The act of April 10, 1806, article 10, authorized and required the oath therein prescribed to be taken before "the next Justice of the Peace, or chief Magistrate of any city or town corporate not being an officer of the army, or, where recourse cannot be had to the civil Magistrate, before the Judge-Advocate." The act of Jan. 11, 1812, contained no provision as to the officer before whom the oath prescribed in the eighteenth section thereof should be taken. The act of June 18, 1858, section 3, (11 U. S. Stat. at Large, 336,) provides "that it shall be lawful for any commissioned officer of the army to administer the prescribed oath of enlistment to recruits, provided the services of a civil Magistrate authorized to administer the same cannot be obtained." The act of Aug. 3, 1861, section 11, (12 U. S. Stat. at Large, 289,) provides that, in all cases of enlistment and reënlistment in the military service of the United States, the prescribed oath of allegiance may be administered by any commissioned officer of the army." The counsel for the petitioner suggests that it is doubtful whether the act of 1858 means by the words, "the prescribed oath of enlistment," the same thing that the act of 1861 means by the words "the prescribed oath of allegiance," and whether the proviso found in the third section of the former act is repealed by the provisions of the eleventh section of the latter act. There can be no doubt that the two acts refer to one and the same oath. Only one oath is prescribed by law to be taken by a person enlisted or enlisting in the military service of the United States, and that is an oath of allegiance. It is, therefore, properly called an oath of enlistment, as well as an oath of allegiance. Nor can there be any doubt that the intention and effect of the act of 1861 are to give to a commissioned officer of the army the power to administer the prescribed oath of allegiance in all cases of enlistment and reënlistment in the military service of the United States, without reference to the question whether the services of a civil Magistrate authorized to administer the same can or cannot be obtained. The oath in this case was, therefore, administered by a proper officer.

The second ground urged for the discharge of the recruit is that he had a wife and a child at the time he was enlisted, and has now a wife and a child, and that his enlistment was, therefore, unlawful. Paragraph 930 of the Regulations for the recruiting service of the army of the United States, prescribed by the Secretary of War, provides that "no man having a wife or a child shall be enlisted in time of peace, without special authority obtained from the Adjutant-General's office, through the Superintendent," but "that "this rule is not to apply to soldiers who reënlist." It is claimed, on the part of the petitioner, that this rule or regulation has, by virtue of the thirty-seventh section of the act of July 28, 1866, (14 U. S. Stat. at Large, 338,) the force of a statutory enactment. That section provides as follows: "That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby directed to have prepared, and to report to Congress, at its next session, a code of regulations for the government of the army and of the militia in actual service, which shall embrace all necessary orders and forms of a general character for the performance of all duties incumbent on officers and men in the military service, including rules for the government of Courts Martial. The existing regulations to remain in force until Congress shall have acted on said report." The regulation in question was in force on the 28th of July, 1866. The thirty-eighth section of the same act repeals all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with its provisions. The first section of the act of Dec. 10, 1814, (3 U. S. Stat. at Large, 146,) authorizes the enlistment into the army of the United States of "any free, effective, able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 50 years." That enactment authorizes, by that language, the enlistment of a man having a wife and of a man having a child, and it has never been directly repealed that I have been able to find. The question is, whether paragraph No. 930 of the recruiting regulations is to be considered as a statutory enactment by force of the thirty-seventh section of the act of 1866, and whether, if so, the provision of the first section of the act of 1814 is to be regarded as inconsistent with the said paragraph, and, therefore, as repealed by the thirty-eighth section of the act of 1866. A repeal by implication is not favored. The code of regulations which, by the thirty-seventh section of the act of 1866, the Secretary of War is directed to report to Congress at its then next session, is a code of regulations "for the government of the army and of the militia in actual service," and the then existing regulations which it is provided by that section shall remain in force until Congress shall have acted on said report, are regulations "for the government of the army and of the militia in actual service." The thirty-seventh section also directs that the new regulations shall "embrace all necessary orders and forms of a general character for the performance of all duties incumbent on officers and men in the military service." Regulations for the government of the army, and orders and forms respecting duties incumbent on men in the military service, cannot, without doing violence to language, be construed to apply to the question as to who may lawfully be enlisted in the army. They can only apply to persons who are lawfully in the military service, leaving entirely outside the question as to whether a particular person is in such service. The question as to whether a person is or is not lawfully enlisted in such service cannot, in any proper sense, be determinable by or under a regulation for the government of the army; that is, for the government of persons enlisted in such service. When it is determined otherwise that the person is lawfully enlisted in such service, then the regulations referred to in the thirty-seventh section of the act of 1866 become regulations affecting him, but not till then. Paragraph No. 930 is, therefore, not one of the regulations referred to in such thirty-seventh section as regulations which are to remain in force until Congress shall have acted on the report therein named. It is a mere regulation made by the War Department, directing to its subordinates, and not a statutory enactment. An enlistment not in compliance with it, is not made in violation of any statute, but is expressly authorized by statute.

If this Court would assume, in any case, to discharge a recruit on *habeas corpus* because he had a wife when he was enlisted, in time of peace, and no special authority to enlist him was obtained from the Adjutant-General's office, through the Superintendent, this is not a proper case for a discharge. The recruit declared by a declaration, signed by him when he enlisted, that he had neither wife nor child, and he had, when this petition for a *habeas corpus* was brought, been in the service for twenty days. He enlisted voluntarily, and it appears that he has, since his enlistment, voluntarily performed the duties of a soldier, and received, without protest or remonstrance, the rations and clothing allowed by law to a recruit. Under these circumstances he must be held to have ratified his contract of enlistment, and the United States, by the proceedings in this case, must be regarded as having adopted such enlistment, after ascertaining that he had a wife when he enlisted.

On the question of intoxication the evidence satisfactorily shows that the recruit was carefully examined by the proper officers at the time of his enlistment, and that he was not intoxicated at the time, or in any manner unconscious of what he was doing. Everything in regard to his enlistment appears to have been conducted with proper care, caution and deliberation, and nothing is shown to warrant his discharge.

The writ is therefore discharged, and the recruit is remanded to service under his proper officer.

John C. Darrow for the petitioner; Lieutenant Asa B. Gardner for the United States.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION.

John J. Foley vs. Thomas Kelly.—This was an application for an attachment against the above defendant on account of the alleged violation by him of an injunction heretofore issued by the Court restraining him from publishing a picture called "The Fenian Martyrs of Ireland," consisting of the heads of O'Brien, Allen and Larkin in a shamrock leaf, surrounded by shamrock. The alleged violation consisted in publishing a picture containing the same heads in a border of stars.

Held by the Court—That the plaintiff has not satisfactorily established a violation by the defendant of the injunction. The explanations on the part of the defendant are full and consistent. The injunction only extended to a picture with the three heads in a shamrock leaf, surrounded by a border of shamrock. The picture with a border of stars is not within the injunction, nor is it an infringement of the plaintiff's copyright. Motion for attachment denied.

For the plaintiff, M. J. A. McCaffery; for the defendant, C. A. Seward.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

CONDEMNATION.

The United States vs. Seventeen Barrels of Distilled Spirits and other Property found at No. 224 West Thirty-seventh-street.—This was an information before a jury for the forfeiture of the above property. The prosecution proved that the spirits were raw spirits, but were found in barrels marked as rectified spirits, contrary to law. The defence not attempting to prove that the tax had been paid, the Court instructed the jury to find, in respect to the spirits, for the Government. As to the other property, consisting of material, implements, &c., found in the distillery, the Court left it to the jury to say whether the spirits were where they were found with intent to dispose of them so as to defraud the United States, instructing them, if they so believed, to find for the Government. Verdict for the Government.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Simons; for the defence, Mr. Gibson.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 10.

Before Judges Barbour, Monell and Freedman.

SALE UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

Ann Stoddard, Plaintiff and Respondent, vs. Charles Denison, Defendant and Appellant.—This cause was tried before Judge Freedman and a jury in April last, and a verdict rendered in favor of plaintiff for $1,492. On that trial it appeared that defendant held a chattel mortgage on furniture of plaintiff, in the Wyoming Hotel, in Greenwich-street, to secure the payment of $605 21. Default being made in the payment, the mortgage was foreclosed, and the property sold at auction. It was claimed by plaintiff that the property was not sold so as to obtain "the best price," according to the terms of the mortgage; that, on the contrary, it was sold in such lots and in such haste as to be sacrificed; and that with the property so sold, was other property purchased subsequent to the execution of the mortgage, and not covered by it. The cause was argued on appeal on several exceptions to the charge of the Court, the chief one being that in such charge and in the admission of testimony during the trial, the mortgage was treated as the *baile* of the property after default in the payment of the sum due, whereas, in law, as the appellant contends, he became the absolute owner on default.

Erastus Cooke for appellant; Albert Comstock for respondent.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 10

Before Judge Fithian.

THE DURAND CASE.

Mary Durand vs. Joseph Durand.—This case was to-day up for argument, on a motion to vacate the order of arrest granted against the defendant. The motion was made on the same papers on which the order of arrest was granted. Mr. Vanderpool read the affidavits of the plaintiff, already published, and contended that in those affidavits facts were alleged which, in construction of law as heretofore held in this State, would constitute the plaintiff the wife of defendant, and that, being such wife, no order of arrest could be granted upon any of the causes of action disclosed in the affidavits.

Mr. McCarthy, on behalf of the plaintiff, said that she (the plaintiff) did not mean to claim that she was the lawful wife of the defendant; that the bond filed on her behalf recited that the causes of action were for breach of promise of marriage, and for slander; that the affidavit on which the order of arrest was granted recited facts sufficient to constitute either cause of action, and if he made the complaint to conform to either of these causes of action, it would be sufficient, and would fully sustain the order of arrest.

Judge FITHIAN thought the only question was, whether on the facts set forth in the plaintiff's affidavits, she must be regarded as the wife of the defendant or as a *femme sole*. If as the former, the order must be vacated; if as the latter, he deemed the affidavit as showing sufficient cause of action on which to base the order of arrest.

Decision reserved.

POLICE COURTS.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT.

Before Justice Shandley.

Yesterday, at this Court, Patrick Reilly, of No. 321 East Thirteenth-street, charged with having stabbed and seriously injured a junk dealer named Arthur McQuaide, was held in $1,000 bail to answer.

Mary Cronin, a servant girl, was charged with having stolen three gold rings, valued at $55, from Mrs. Maria Tishblatt. She was held for examination.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 10, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U.S.5-20C.,'64	113¼	100	Pac. M. S. S. Co	61
12,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new....c	115⅜	100	do	60⅞
2,000	U.S.5-20 C,'67.c	115⅝	200	Am. M.U.Ex	35
36,500	do	116	100	do....bet. call	35⅛
10,000	do....c	116	100	U. S. Ex	54
10,000	U.S.5s,10-40 C.c	107⅜	100	do	53
1,000	do	107⅜	100	do	52¾
2,000	Vir. St. 6s, new	54½	100	N. Y. Cen	182¼
20,000	N. C.St.6s,new	38¼	100	do	182½
4,000	do..spec. tax	41	700	do....s3	182
1,000	Tenn.St.6s.x.c.	60½	1500	do....s10	182
1,000	N.Y.St.7s,B.L., Coup	109	800	Erie	26⅝
9,000	Cen. Pc. R. R. G. Bds	92	400	Reading	96⅞
1,100	Mar. T. 10s ctfs	44	200	Cleve. & Pitts	84⅛
7,000	Mor.& Es.1st M	96	10	do	86
1,000	P.,F.W.& C.2d	93	1500	Lake S. & M. So	89⅛
1,000	Mil. & St.P. 8s, 1st M	100½	100	do	89
3,000	do	100½	1500	do	89⅛
2,000	Mil. & St.P.1st	88	2000	Chi. & N. W	69⅛
3,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M	76	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	84⅞
12	B'k of Comm'h	111	100	do	84⅞
5	Cent. Nat. Bank	109¾	500	Chi. & R. I	103⅛
10	Ninth Nat. Bank	114	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	82
5	Bank Commerce	121	200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar	85⅞
132	Del. & Hud. Can	120	300	do	85½
200	West. U. Tel	35½	60	Del., Lack. & W	105⅛
35	do	35⅜	100	New-Jersey Cen	94⅛
200	Harlem R	134½	100	do	94
500	Mariposa Pf	16	100	do	95⅞
400	do....b30	16½	100	do	93⅞
			100	Han. & St. Jos	108
			100	C., C.,& Ind. C.R	25⅛
			100	H. & St. J. R. Pf	108
			100	Mor. & Essex.b3	87½

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	117⅛	$14,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65, new	115⅝
15,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	113	45,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67	115⅝
1,300	U.S. 5-20 C., '62, small	115	10,000	do	115⅝
75,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'65	113⅝	15,000	U. S. 5s,10-40 C.	107⅛
10,900	U. S. 6s, Cur	107⅛	9,500	do....small	109⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Va. St.6s, ex c	51	1800	Reading R	96⅞
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n. special tax	40½	400	do....b60	97⅝
10,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds	92	300	L. S. & M. S	89⅛
30,000	Mar. T. 10s,ctfs b30	46	1700	do	89
20,000	do	45	50	do	89
50,000	Amer. Gold	127	100	do....b10	89⅛
100	West. U.Tel	35½	100	Col.,C. & I. C.R	25½
100	Quick. Min. Co	13½	1500	Chic. & N. W	69⅛
200	do....b30	13⅞	100	do....b3	69½
300	Mariposa	8	85	Chi. & R. I.s	103⅛
300	Mariposa Pf	16	200	do	103
200	Adams Ex	56	100	do	103⅛
200	U. S. Ex	52½	300	Mil. & St. P	69
80	Wells-Fargo Ex	18½	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf	83
300	N. Y. Cen	182	100	do	82⅞
50	Erie	27	86	Del. Lac. & W.R	105⅛
200	do	27	100	N. J. Cen	94
100	Erie Pf	44	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar	85⅛
			300	Ohio & Miss	26⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$5,000	Amer. Gold	127	200	Chi. & N. W	69⅛
105,000	do	126⅞	100	do....c	69½
100	Mariposa	7½	100	Erie....s3	27⅛
100	do....b3	7⅞	400	do	27⅛
100	Mariposa Pf	15⅝	100	do	27
100	do....b3	15⅞	200	do	26⅞
200	Pacific Mail	60⅞	100	do	26⅞
200	do....b3	60⅞	200	do....s3	26⅞
200	Reading	96⅞	200	Canada M. Co	60
200	do....b3	96⅞	100	Quick. M. Co	14
100	Lake S.& M.S	88⅞	200	West. U. Tel	35⅝
100	do	89⅛			

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10—P. M.

The dealings in the Gold Room to-day have been under the average amount with all the sales between 126¾@127¼. Holders of Gold have paid from 4 to 6 ₰ cent. for having their balances carried. In the Foreign Exchanges a moderate business has been transacted on the basis of 108¾@109 for prime Bankers' 60 days bills, and 109¼@⅜ for the same grade short sight.

No important change has been reported in money, borrowers on call having to-day been generally supplied at 6 ₰ cent., with exceptional transactions at 7 ₰ cent., which is the uniform rate at bank, and at 5 ₰ cent. on pledge of the Public Funds. The application for discounts at the banks was fairly active, and outside of bank rates, on commercial paper, continued irregular.

The Public Funds were steady early in the day, but were depressed in the afternoon by the liberal offerings at the Sub-Treasury purchase at noon. The following is a list of the proposals to sell, sent into the Government office:

Vermilye & Co.	
$42,000 '65, c	113.20
25,000	113.33
10,000 '68, r	113.35
57,000 '67, c	114.02
15,000 '67, r	113.36
10,000 '65, r	113.34
10,000 '65, r., o	113.17
30,000 '65, r	113.08
John Pondir.	
100,000 '65, c	113.37
4,500 '67, c	113.49
First National Bank.	
500,000 '65, n	113.19
Reid, Leo & Content.	
1,000 '65, c	113.24
1,000 '62, c	113.19
9,300 '65, r	113.24
2,000 '68, c	113.44
50,000 '65, c	113.74
50,000 '65, c	113.98
50,000 '65, c	113.90
50,000 '65, c	113.98
50,000 '65, c	113.45
Friedman & Salomon.	
50,000 '67	113.50
30,000 '62, r	113.13
53,000 '62, c	112.99
20,000 '65	113.15
4,500 '64, c	113.18
18,500 '65, c., n	113.18
Jay Cooke & Co.	
32,200 '62, r	113.18
32,750 '65, r	113.18
3,000 '68, c	113.18
120,000 '67, r	113.18
22,000 '68, r	113.18
25,000 '68, c	113.18
700,000 '65, c	113.18
37,000 '67, c	113.18
250,000 '64, c	113.18
250,000 '65, c	113.18
Ed. Sweet & Co.	
$74,000 '65, r	113.25
10,000 '62, c	113.44
10,000 '64, c	113.19
10,000 '65, c	113.81
10,000 '67, c	113.37
10,000 '68, c	113.26
7,000 '68, c	113.25
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
50,000 '64	113.35
15,000 '65	113.48
50,000 '67	113.72
H. F. Verhaven & Co.	
20,000 '67, c	114.55
10,000 '62, r	115
Corne & Stanton.	
10,000 '65, n	113.25
10,000 '67	113.30
10,000 '67	113.35
10,000 '67	113.40
10,000 '67	113.45
Ed. Brandon & Co.	
25,000 '65, r	113.58
40,000 '65, c	113.92
40,000 '65, r	114.21
Frank & Gans.	
250,000 '67, c	113.12
250,000 '67, c	113.18
Reuben Manly & Co.	
200,000 '67, c	113.98
White, Morris & Co.	
5,000 '62, r	113.50
7,400 '65, c	113.80
20,000 '65, c	113.80
20,000 '65, c	113.60
20,000 '65, c	114
1,000 '65, c	113.50
1,000 '68, c	114
Henry A. Heiser's Sons.	
250,000 '67, c	113.53
Chas. Unger & Co.	
100,000 '67	113.32
Buckingham & Brown.	
10,000 '65, n	113.30
20,000 '65, n	113.34
20,000 '65, c	113.38
20,000 '65, r	113.38
Fisk & Hatch.	
50,000 '64, r	112.45
50,000 '68, c, n	112.95
900,000 '67, c	112.95
600,000 '65, n	112.95
10,000 '64, r	112.98
50,000 '68, r	112.95
580,000 '67, r	112.95
5,000 '64, c	112.95
125,000 '62, c	112.95
300,000 '65, c	112.95
277,000 '67, c	112.95
Cammann & Co.	
100,000 '67	113.29
100,000 '67	113.30
100,000 '67	113.40
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
27,000 '65, r	113.50
100,000 '65, r	113.30
10,000 '65	113.35
85,000 '67, c	113.48
Marx & Co.	
30,000 '67, c	113.37
40,000 '67, c	113.70
150,000 '67, c	113.70
50,000 '67, c	113.40
50,000 '65, n	113.21
50,000 '68, n	113.33
Humbert Bros.	
20,000 '67, c	113.24
20,000 '67, c	113.24
Jas. F. Bates.	
10,000 '65, n	113.49
20,000 '65, n	113.20
Zerega & Co.	
10,000 '65, c	113
10,000 '65, c	113.05
$7,905,400	

The following awards were made:

Fisk & Hatch.

$605,000 '62, r	112.95	$8,000 '64, c	112.95
10,000 '64, r	112.95	135,000 '68, c	112.95
25,000 '65, r., n	112.95	390,000 '65, c., n	112.95
675,000 '67, r	112.95	152,000 '67, c	112.95
Total	$2,000,000		

In the stock market there was a decidedly bearish feeling early in the day, and stocks were pressed for sale quite freely on speculative account. After the second call, however, a call of ½ to 1½ ₰ cent. took place, in which the Vanderbilt stocks, Lake Shore, North West and St. Paul were the leading features. At the close the advance was not fully maintained. The volume of business was diminished by the absence of many prominent operators and brokers at the unvailing of the Vanderbilt bronze. The general market at the close was steady.

State Bonds to-day were steady, but inactive. Missouris were firm up to the close at 88@88½, as were also Virginias (new) at 54 bid. Railroad Mortgages and City Bank Shares were also quiet. Central Pacific Bonds sold (a small lot) at 92.

The following quotations were made at the close of the day, as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS NOV. 10.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	107⅝	107⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	115⅝	115⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	115½	115⅜
American Gold Coin	127⅛	127
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	52½	52¼
Old Tennessees	61	60¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	38¼	38¼
Old North Carolinas	47	46½
New-York Central	182¼	182⅛
Reading Railway	96⅝	96⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	103⅛	103½
Northwest Common	69½	70¼
Northwest Preferred	84⅝	85⅝
Pacific Mail Company	61	60¾
St. Paul Preferred	81¼	83⅜
St. Paul Common	68⅜	69⅛
Hudson River	161	159½
Lake Shore	89⅝	89⅜
Erie	27⅛	27⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	26⅜	26⅞

The following were the closing quotations for the Public Funds of the United States:

6s, reg., '81	117⅛	Coupons	115¼
Coupons	117⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅛
5-20 reg., '62	112¾	Coupons	115⅛
Coupons	115	5-20 reg., '68	115⅛
5-20 reg., '64	112¾	Coupons	115¼
Coupons	112⅞	10-40s, reg	107
5-20 reg., '65	112¾	Coupons	107⅜
Coupons	113⅛	6 ₰ ct. Bonds P. R. R.	107⅜
5-20 reg., new, '65	115⅛		

The following were the bids for State bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup	60	Alabama 5s	89½
Tennessee 6s, new b	52½	Alabama 8s	92
Virginia 6s, ex coup	50	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101
Virginia 6s, new bds	54	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	101½
Virginia 7s, new bds	90½	Illinois War Loan	101
North Carolina 6s	46	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	108½
N. Carolina 6s, new b	38⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'y L	108
N. Carolina 6s, sp. tax	40½	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70.	99⅞
S. Carolina 6s, new b	65	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.	100
Missouri 6s	88	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.	100
Mis. 6s, H.& St.Jo.Is	88	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.	100
Louisiana 6s	65	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	100
Louisiana 6s, levee b	59	N. Y. 6s, Can'al L., '77.	100
California 7s	120	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.	100
Connecticut 6s	98	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.	78

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	89	Tol. & Wab. 2d	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	88½	Tol. & Wab. Eq. B'ds	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est	85½	T.,W.& W. Con.C.S.F.	83
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	85½	Gt. West. 2d, '93	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	98½	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	93⅛
Erie 7s, 3d, 1883	80	Mor. & Essex 1st	96
Erie 7s, 4th, 1880	78½	Mor. & Essex 2d	91¼
Erie 7s, 5th, 1888	78½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	96
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70	100	N. J. Cen. 1st	99
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S.F.'85	103	P., Ft. W.& Chic. 1st	103
Harlem 1st	96½	P.,Ft.W.&C. Con.S.F.	75
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	115	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	90
Mich. So. 7 ₰ ct. 2d	88	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	72½
M. S.&N.I.S.F.7 ₰ct.	94	Ohio & Miss. 1st	92
Pac.R.7s, guar. by Mo.	90½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	82
Cen. Pac. Bonds	92	Penn. R. Bonds	80
Ill. Cen.7 ₰ ct., '70	115	St. L. & Iron M. Bd's	81
Alt. & T. H. 1st	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	100⅜
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf	79	Mil. & St.P. 1st, 7 3-10	89
Chic. & N.W.S. Fund	88	Mil. & St. P. I.&M. D.	85
Chic. & N. W. In.Bd's	84	Chic. & Mil. 1st	87
Consol'd 7 ₰ ct. 1st	88	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st	75½
Lack. & West. Bonds	90	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Del., Lack.&West. 1st	95½	Tol., P. & War. W. D.	87
Del., Lack.&West. 2d	92		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132½	Market	124
Manhattan	141	Nassau	103
Merchants'	128	Continental	101
Mechanics'	142	St. Nicholas	114
America	145	Commonwealth	111
City	210	Import'rs & Traders'	138
Phenix	106	Park	165
North River	95	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
National	112	Central National	109⅛
Mer. Exchange	119	Fourth National	103½
Commerce	120	Ninth National	113
Broadway	175	Tenth National	80
American Exchange	108	Gold Exchange	55
Bank of the Republic	118	Bank. & Brok. Ass'n	102
Irving	115		

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this City:

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1869. }

General balance yesterday	$88,308,276 21
Gold receipts	694,819 02
Gold payments	1,431,179 75
Gold balance	88,896,259 62
Currency receipts	1,627,683 32
Currency payments	322,037 59
Currency balance	5,614,824 11
General balance	86,736,239 11
Included in gold receipts—Customs	335,000 00

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in October were $622,000 in coin.

The Western Pacific Railroad (the connecting link between the western terminus of the Central Pacific and the City of San Francisco) earned in the first month of its operation, from Sept. 7 to Oct. 7, $105,000 in gold. The passengers carried over the road in October exceeded 22,000, and the freight traffic reached 15,230 tons.

The approximate earnings of the Kansas Pacific Road, in October, are reported at $260,000.

From the report of the Secretary of State of Wisconsin, for the year ending Sept. 30, it appears that:

The balance in the Treasury belonging to the several funds, on the 30th of September, 1868, was $153,830 63, and the balance on the same day this year was $155,935 40, showing an increase of $2,104 77. The receipts into and disbursements from the Treasury, including balances, during the past year, show $1,383,925 04 as the total amount of receipts, and $1,383,120 27 as the total amount of disbursements. The general fund receipts amount to $874,995 70, which are the chief bulk of the total receipts, and they are raised from counties, State tax, and tax on suits; taxes on railroad companies; taxes and license fees on insurance companies; plank road taxes; interest from banks on State bonds; taxes on National Banks; peddlers' license; taxes on telegraph companies and from miscellaneous sources. The railroad tax amounts to $235,551 43, and the telegraph tax to $948.

From the public debt statement it appears that the outstanding debt of the State on the 30th September, 1869, was as follows:

State bonds unpaid	$104,800
Certificates of indebtedness	2,147,200
Currency certificates	57
Total	$2,252,057

The statement shows no decrease in the public debt, but only a change of form of investment.

Midland and Adirondack Roads.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

The building of the great Midland Railroad, leading direct from New-York to Oswego, will open up to the public large areas of land in Sullivan, Ulster and other counties which, by reason of their remoteness from traveling thoroughfares, have hitherto been very inaccessible. Tracts numbering thousands of acres along the route of this new road have lain unimproved and idle for long periods, many of them having been held by capitalists for ten, twenty and thirty years. With the opening of the middle route this land will be brought into market. The extension of the Adirondack Railroad will likewise bring into communication with the outer world hundreds of thousands of acres of unimproved and partially uninhabited territory in Warren, Essex and Hamilton Counties. THOMAS DURANT, Ex-Vice President of the Union Pacific Road, who is interested to the extent of more than $1,000,000 in the road, Judge ROSEKRANS and other owners are warmly interested in the development of that hitherto neglected portion of the State. It is furthermore reported that Commodore VANDERBILT is turning his attention in that direction, and would like to aid in pushing the road far up into Essex County, perhaps as far as Saroon Lake or Clear Pond, for the purpose of obtaining fuel for the New-York Central, Hudson River, and Harlem roads.

This opening up of the new region of the State suggests an effort on our part to hold on to a portion of the tens of thousands of emigrants who now annually push on for the Western States after landing. Why should we not secure a share of this valuable population for developing New-York? So far as facilities are concerned for influencing these emigrants, no State can compare with New-York. Nine-tenths of them land in our State, and nothing but systematized efforts would be required to induce them to tarry among us to proceed to those parts of the State where land is cheap, and where they can secure farms for themselves at very moderate rates. There is no reason why we should remain idle and permit our Western neighbors to absorb all this foreign element. Every thrifty Teuton and Celt who can be persuaded to remain within our boundaries is, as was recently shown, an addition of $1,500 to the wealth of the State, to say nothing about any riches which the emigrant may bring with him.

Settlements for foreigners ought to be projected all over the State, nuclei formed which will attract the emigrants, and agents employed to direct their attention, on arriving, to desirable spots in our State. Did it ever occur to our political leaders that one explanation of the greater growth of the Republican Party in the Western States, as compared with New-York, is to be found in this increase of emigration westward? Now the Germans, who espouse the cause of Republicanism with so much unanimity, push on toward the setting sun, whereas, a few years ago they tarried in Central and Western New-York. Politically considered, then, this matter of stimulating emigration to New-York is well deserving of consideration.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Ky., is, with its branches, 367 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been $15,286,000. Its bonded debt is but $2,364,000. Its stock pays eight per cent. dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business. The Income account for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1869, stands: Gross Earnings, $2,381,138 55; Expenses, $1,349,461 79; Net Earnings, $1,031,676 76. The INCREASED EARNINGS of July, August and September, 1869, over those of the corresponding months of 1868, were $161,713 47.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of $2,364,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the City of New-York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent. interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America, in New-York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGES UPON RAILroads generally running through the great productive regions of the West are admitted to be a perfectly safe security.

The Central Railroad of Iowa, which runs through the garden of that magnificent State, now offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at 95. Money invested in these bonds yields about 40 per cent. more interest than in Governments.

Full information given at the Company's office No. 32 Pine-st.; at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st.; and by HOWES & MACY, bankers, No. 30 Wall-st.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS.
Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by
MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 98 and interest.
Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	25	Spirits Turp., bbls	165
Beeswax, pkgs	2	Resin, bbls	1,154
Cotton, bales	4,428	Tar, bbls	262
Cottonseed, bags	5,860	Pitch, bbls	186
Copper, bbls	51	Petroleum, ref., bbls	1,636
Dried Fruit, pkgs	356	Pork, bbls	17
Eggs, bbls	1,009	Beef, pkgs	59
Flour, bbls	11,946	Cutmeats, pkgs	315
Wheat, bushels	180,728	Lard, pkgs	177
Corn, bushels	33,717	Butter, pkgs	3,183
Malt, bushels	1,896	Cheese, boxes	3,471
Barley, bushels	45,081	Stearine, pkgs	38
Oats, bushels	77,098	Tallow, pkgs	114
Beans, bushels	789	Pecans, pkgs	21
Peas, bushels	311	Peanuts, bags	356
Oatmeal, bbls	290	Rice, pkgs	127
Hemp, bales	423	Rice Flour, bags	326
Hops, bales	837	Starch, pkgs	430
Hides, No	154	Tobacco, hhds	54
Hides, bundles	422	Tobacco, bxs and cs	439
Leather, sides	5,105	Whisky, bbls	750
Molasses, bbls	30	Wool, bales	278
Crude Turp., bbls	184		

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Cuba*, for Liverpool—7,000 bushels Wheat, 150 bales Hops, 684 bales Cotton, 2 boxes Paper, 1 bbl. Glassware, 1 box China, 270 pkgs. Tobacco.

By the steamer *Colorado*, for Liverpool—1,333 bales Hops, 1,890 bales Cotton, 31,163 bushels Wheat, 50 tierces Beef, 1 box Machinery, 70,751 lbs. Tallow.

By the brig *Graf von Arnim*, for Trieste—82,948 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Jas. Batchford*, for Cadiz—45,152 gallons Refined Petroleum, 8,460 Staves.

By the ship *City of Montreal*, for London—58 hhds. Tobacco, 767,629 lbs. Oil Cake, 3,268 bags Oil Cake, 500 bbls. Resin, 55 tons Fustic, 75 cases Condensed Milk, 7,413 bushels Wheat, 8 cases Pongee Silk, 3,173 bbls. Flour, 225 bales Hops.

By the brig *Urania*, for Cork—11,563 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Dorothea Wright*, for Belfast—24,713 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Adelaide*, for Jersey—4,992 bushels Wheat, 50 bbls. Pork, 3,299 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Antoinette Caceas*, for Cork—25,179 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Santa Maria Vecchia*, for Cork—17,208 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Helene*, for Rotterdam—5,304 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 750 boxes Extract Logwood.

ASHES—Have been inactive, but steady, at $7 87½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₰ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—A moderate inquiry has been reported to-day, at unaltered prices. Sales have been reported of 500 bags Rio, by the *Louis L. Squiers*, on private terms; and 500 bags Santos, at auction, at 16¼c.@20¼c., gold, ₰ lb., duty paid. We quote: Java, 22c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17¼c.@21¼c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18c.; Rio, 8¼c.@12¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19¼c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@21c.; Costa Rica, 14¼c.@18¼c.; Manilla, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18¼c., gold, ₰ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more liberal supply and quoted lower. The transactions have consequently been more extensive, the demand having been more animated, particularly for export, on the basis of the reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,945 bales, (of which 1,549 bales were to arrive,) including 3,808 bales to shippers, 779 bales to spinners, and 358 bales to speculators. Also 2,100 bales for forward delivery, including 100 bales basis Low Middling for Nov. 15th, private terms; 400 bales basis Low Middling for November, 24¼c.@24⅜c.; 1,000 bales basis Low Middling for December, 24c.@24¼c.; 200 bales basis Low Middling for January, 24c.@24¼c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling for March, 25c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, free on board at Charleston, for November, 23⅛c.; 200 bales basis Middling, free on board at Charleston, for November or December, 23⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	23½	23½	23½	24
Good Ordinary	24	24¼	24½	24¾
Low Middling	24½	24½	25	25⅛
Middling	25	25⅛	25½	25½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1	132,111
Receipts since Jan. 1	812,739
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	625,737
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	639,688
Export clearances since our last	2,374
Exports since Sept. 1	70,228
Exports since Jan. 1	253,524
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	228,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	286,687
Estimated stock here	18,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—Desirable lots of State and Western Flour have been in fair demand at generally unaltered prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 12,650 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 40; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 45@$6 00; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 90@$6 45, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$6 00 ₰ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 00@$5 40
Extra State	5 45@ 6 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	5 45@ 7 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 60@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 05@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 00
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 25@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in rather limited demand at about previous figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 650 bbls., in lots, at from $5 90@$6 45 for Poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 45@$10 for Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₰ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $4 70@$6 10 for Inferior to very Choice, ₰ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Cornmeal continues quiet and heavy at $4 85@$5 25 for Western, $5@$5 15 for Jersey, $5@$5 25 for Southern, and $5 25@$5 35 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is dull at $3 35@$4 10 ₰ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less freely offered, and has been in fairly active demand, especially desirable lots of Winter, prices of which have shown more steadiness. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 213,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 56; very inferior to prime at $1 15@$1 40, closing with prime Amber at $1 39 bid; No. 1 Spring at $1 33@$1 34; No. 2 Spring at $1 22@$1 29; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring at $1 30@$1 31; No. 3 Spring at $1 10@$1 15; Rejected Spring at $1@$1 10; White State at $1 55; Red and Amber State at $1 30@$1 40, chiefly $1 40, and Red and Amber Southern at $1 33@$1 42½ ₰ bushel. Corn has been less abundant and in more urgent demand, partly on speculative account, at a sharp advance in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 108,000 bushels at 95c.@$1 01 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 02@$1 07 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 07 for the best; $1 06@$1 13 for White and Yellow Western, ₰ bushel. Rye continues in moderate supply and light demand at from $1 06@$1 09 for Western, $1 15@$1 19 for State, ₰ bushel. Sales have been reported of 3,400 bushels, in lots, within our range. Barley has been weak and irregular in price on a moderate trade, closing with rather more steadiness; sales have been reported since our last of 43,000 bushels at $1 02@$1 07 for two-rowed State, and $1 27½@$1 30 for Canada West, ₰ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet and irregular in price. Oats have been in good demand, partly on speculative account; sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels at 65c.@67c., from depot and delivered, for heated and very choice Western and State, closing at about 66c. for strictly prime Western, ₰ bushel. The export clearances have been 3,173 bbls. Flour and 7,413 bushels Wheat, for London; 38,163 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 53,960 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 3,299 bbls. Flour and 4,992 bushels Wheat for Jersey. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday, covered 17 loads of Wheat, 18 loads of Apples, 9 loads each of Barley and Lumber, 5 loads of Corn, 4 loads each of Oats and Salt, and 1 load each of Stone, Oil, Staves and Coal.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Nov. 10, 1869:

Apples—Frank Hasley, Medina; P. C. Doyle, Palmyra; C. H. Hart, Albion; John Fitzgerald, Montezuma; Thomas Kearney, Palmyra; Sister to the Six Brothers, Albion; Josiah, Albion; A. Eastwood, Albion; Zephry, Phœnix; J. Fisher, Jr., Palmyra; Jackson, Palmyra; Thomas O'Meara, Mount Morris; J. Coleman, Palmyra; W. B. Coal & Iron Company, No. 143, Albion; Wyoming No. 25, Albion; Consolidated C. C. No. 125; Wyoming No. 15, Albion; Jim Stephens, Medina.

Stone—Peak & Church, Buffalo.

Lumber—G. Truman, Oswego; M. N. Eno, Oswego; John Noyes, Oswego; Cora Bowley, Oswego; Hungarian, Oswego; Emu, Boonville; Oneida, Rome; W. R. L., Rome; R. P. Bordwell, Buffalo.

Barley—R. C. Palmer, Rochester; Geo. P. Germain, Montezuma; J. C. King, Montezuma; W. G. Nesbitt, Oswego; Miss Lucy, Geneva; Isadore, Rochester; W. A. Falling, Oswego.

Salt—Walter, Syracuse; Frank Bachelder, Syracuse; Ezra Dickerson, Salina; Eva Caleb, Salina.

Oats—Erin, Buffalo; Geo. Landrock, Buffalo; Lyman A. Daniels, Buffalo; G. R. Latham, Montezuma.

Wheat—L. D. Paggett, Buffalo; Canora, Buffalo; F. H. Cing, Buffalo; Isaac Wassells, Buffalo; Morrilla, Buffalo; Peter B. Whitbeck, Buffalo; Neponset, Buffalo; Miniola, Buffalo; Dan. R. White, Buffalo; R. S. Raymond, Buffalo; Sanford E. Church, Buffalo; John J. Lane, Buffalo; T. W. Amsbury, Buffalo; Teresa, Penn Yan; Robert Barnard, Buffalo; G. R. Barber, Buffalo; W. M. Rice, Buffalo.

Oil—E. C. Willard, Buffalo.

Corn—G. W. Reynolds, Oswego; Helen, Buffalo; P. T. Swan, Buffalo; Libbie, Buffalo; Geo. J. Whiting, Buffalo.

Mixed—Dan. Brown, Montezuma.

Staves—Rosebud, Buffalo.

Coal—F. B. No. 105, Watkins."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate demand and steady at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 10 for local use, ₰ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₰ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Of the recent movements in this line Messrs. HULL & CO. remark: "The receipts for the week have been liberal, amounting to 85,946 Hides, against sales of 95,000 Hides and 255 bales, leaving a stock of 108,050 Hides and 850 bales. *Dry Hides* have ruled remarkably active throughout the week, and large sales have been effected to the trade and out of town buyers. Prices are firm, but without quotable change. *Wet Salted Hides*—There has been an active movement in South American Cows, with large sales, as below reported. For Domestic Slaughters the demand is only moderate, at unchanged prices. *Upper Leather Hides* are in active request. We note the sale of 6,000 Sierra Leones, to arrive, in Boston, at 39c., currency. *Calcutta Hides*—Buffalos are in good request, and we note sales of 155 bales, part to arrive. For Cows there is little inquiry. Sales embrace 100 bales Slaughters on private terms. *Imports* for the month of October were 111,804 Hides and 513 bales from foreign, and 51,231 from domestic ports. Total, 163,035 Hides and 513 bales. This year, 1,864,355 Hides and 2,835 bales from foreign, and 555,415 from domestic ports. Total, 2,419,770 Hides and 2,835 bales."

HOPS—Have been fairly active and buoyant. We quote: New-York State New at 20c.@28c.; Eastern New at 16c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c. for Common to Fair; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₰ lb. Receipts to-day, 837 bales; exports, 1,483 bales.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*, the receipts, mostly the accumulation, beyond the break, are large and materially reduce the deficiency in the receipts for the season. The receipts last year from Nov. 7 to the close of navigation were about 54,000,000 feet, and we must have 70,000,000 feet henceforward to the close to bring us up to the receipts of 1868. We do not see how it is to be done. The market, on the whole, is firmer, with a tendency to an advance in prices. The assortment of seasoned Lumber and of tally boards is short, and, though we make no change in figures, our extreme quotations are readily obtained. Coarse Lumber is very scarce and very firm. The high rates of canal freights—$8 50@$8 75 for soft wood, and $10 50@$11 for hard wood from Buffalo, and $6 75 from Oswego—check the shipment of Lumber.

The Oswego *Times* reports the receipts of Lumber at that place for three years to Nov. 1:

1867	225,322,400 feet.
1868	236,418,100 feet.
1869	269,037,100 feet.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the first week of November, were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Staves, lbs.
1869	22,045,200	408	1,161,000
1868	11,116,000	170	

Of the Boards and Scantling received, 18,240,200 feet were by the Erie, and 9,805,000 feet by the Champlain Canal.

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Nov. 8, were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1869	383,515,700	35,762	10,000	7,472,300
1868	398,353,100	37,954	65,686	26,895,400

The receipts of 1868 include some 11,000,000 feet Boards and Scantling detained on the canal during the Winter of 1867-68.

There has been a good shipping trade since our last report. We quote freights:

To New-York, ₰ M	$1 50
To Bridgeport and New-Haven	2 25
To Norwich and Middletown	2 50
To Hartford and Providence	3 00
To Philadelphia	3 25
To Boston, soft wood	6 50
To Boston, hard wood	7 50

LEATHER—Sole has attracted rather more attention at uniform prices. The day's receipts were 5,105 Sides.

MOLASSES—A moderate inquiry has been noted at prices within our former range. An invoice of some 400 hhds. Clayed Cuba changed hands on private terms. We quote Porto Rico at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 05 ₰ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed ₰ gallon	33c.@35c.	35c.@37c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₰ gallon	35c.@37c.	40c.@43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₰ gallon	—@—	43c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₰ gallon	—@—	45c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₰ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
English Islands, ₰ gallon	—@—	45c.@60c.
New-Orleans, ₰ gallon	—@—	90c.@$1 05

PETROLEUM—Buyers manifested but little disposition to operate, though Oil was available in larger amounts and at easier prices. Crude has been very moderately sought after at 20c.@20¼c., closing heavily at 20c., in bulk, with sales reported of about 2,300 bbls. for early delivery; 25c.@25¼c. in shipping order here, and 24c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₰ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 540 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been depressed and lower, on a restricted trade, on the basis of 34¼c.@34¾c. for Standard White for November, and 34¼c.@34¾c. for December, ₰ gallon, with sales reported of 3,500 bbls. At Philadelphia, sales have been reported of 4,850 bbls. Standard White at 35¼c. for November, and 34¼c.@34¾c. for December, mainly the latter, ₰ gallon. The receipts of Refined here have been 1,636 bbls.; in Philadelphia, 5,500 bbls. The export clearances reported to-day were 5,304 bbls. for Rotterdam, 24,713 gallons for Belfast, 45,152 gallons for Cadiz and 82,948 gallons for Trieste. Standard White in cases has been quiet at 41c.@41¼c., and Prime White at 41¼c.@42c. ₰ gallon. Advices from the oil region report the daily average production of the wells in October at 13,670 bbls., and the stock at the close of the month at equal to 276,000 bbls. Naphtha has been inactive, ranging from 10¼c.@11¼c., in bbls., and 16¼c.@17c., in cases, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in reduced supply and more demand at firmer rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls., in lots, at $29 50@$30, closing at about $30, for Western Mess; $30@$30 50 for new Western and City Mess; $25 75@$29 for old and new Western and City Prime Mess, and $23 75@$26 75 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ₰ bbl. Cutmeats continue quiet and declining; sales have been reported since our last of 100 pkgs. at 13¼c.@14¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@18¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams ₰ lb. Bacon is in moderate request, but at rather weak prices; sales have been reported of 135 boxes at 16c. for Cumberland, and 16¼c. for Stratford, ₰ lb. Dressed Hogs continue in fair request at 13c.@13¼c. for City ₰ lb. Lard has been quiet at about previous prices; sales have been reported of 200 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 18¼c.@18¾c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@18⅞c. for City, and 17¼c.@17¾c. for good to prime Steam, ₰ lb. Beef is in fair demand at previous rates; sales 230 bbls., in lots, at $8@$12 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$15 for Extra Mess; $10@$16 50 for interior grades of repacked Mess Beef. Tierce Beef is in good request, including New Prime Mess at $23@$26, and India Mess at $25@$28 ₰ tierce; sales [illegible] tierces. Beef Hams are quoted at from [illegible] for Old, and [illegible] for New, ₰ bbl; sales 75 bbls., in lots. Butter is quiet and heavy; We quote State [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] 20c.@35c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ₰ lb. The receipts to-day were 2,184 pkgs. Cheese continues inactive and depressed at from 10c.@13½c., as the extremes for Common to Choice Factory. The receipts of the day were 3,871 boxes.

RICE—Sales to-day 35 tcs. new crop Carolina at from $7 37½@$8 ₰ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been without further change in price, but very moderately inquired for. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 314 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 10¼c.@12¼c.; 81 boxes Havana at 11c.@11¼c. ₰ lb. Refined Sugars have been quiet and heavy at from 13¾c.@15¼c. ₰ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 15¼c.; Granulated, 15¼c.; Ground, 15¼c.; White A, 14¼c., and Yellow C, 14¼c. cash, ₰ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 107,000 lbs. Tallow at 10½c.@11¼c., mainly at 11c.@11¼c.; also, 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 16¼c.@17¼c., and 27,500 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13¼c. ₰ lb.

WHISKY—Has been held rather more firmly, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported of 190 bbls., in lots, at $1 01@$1 02 ₰ gallon. The receipts were 750 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Liverpool rates have been quoted rather firmer, on a reduced supply of room, and a moderate inquiry for accommodation. For other ports, the offerings of freight have been on a restricted scale, and rates have been somewhat irregular. For Liverpool, there were taken 550 bales Cotton, by steamer, part at ⅜d.@7-16d. ₰ lb., and 1,600 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₰ bbl. For Glasgow, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ₰ bbl.; and 16,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 10d. ₰ bushel; also a British bark, of 350 tons capacity, with heavy goods, at 27s. 6d. ₰ ton.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 8, 1869, }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monahan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The minutes of meeting held October twenty-five, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Petition of residents in Forty-third-street, First and Second avenues, that street lamps be placed and lighted in that portion of said street.

In connection therewith—

Resolved, That street lamps be placed and lighted in Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Petition of the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, in Fifth-avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, for a donation to pay assessments.

In connection therewith—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry M. Taber, Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church, located in Fifth-avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, for six hundred and seventy-five dollars, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of the Twentieth Precinct Station House in Thirty-fifth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That Eighty-third-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Reilly for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, to reimburse him for loss of horse.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That the free drinking hydrant in Eighty-fourth-street, two hundred feet east from Tenth-avenue, be removed therefrom, and placed on the northeast corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Roberts—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of Unity Chapel in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Lysaght—

Resolved, That Dennis Sweeney be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Edward Coppers, resigned.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Lysaght moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution to increase the salary of the janitor of the City Library and doorkeeper of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

Assistant Alderman Lysaght moved that the Committee on Donations be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Adam Redlim, Treasurer of the German Lutheran Church, for the sum of fifty-four dollars, as a donation to be applied in payment of assessments.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

Assistant Alderman Lysaght moved that the Committee on Donations be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Moore, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of Zion African Church, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixteen cents, as a donation to be applied in the payment of assessment for building sewer in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To appoint Marvin Ingraham Commissioner of Deeds; also Isaac G. Boice; to permit F. Ehrhart to build sewer from numbers one hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and seventy-nine and one hundred and eighty-one Avenue A to sewer in Eleventh-street; to permit William Yerrance to place a lamp in front of his premises number one thousand one hundred and forty Broadway; to permit Mrs. John F. Riley to tap Croton main in Eighty-sixth-street, at the intersection of Fifth-avenue.

Which were severally concurred in.

Resolutions, To pave Broome-street with Belgian pavement, from Broadway to Hudson-street; also Thompson-street, its entire length; also Dominick-street, from Clark to Hudson streets; also Forty-sixth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; to annul resolution for paving Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue; to extend time for the completion of the contract for building sewer in Seventy-first-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, until November one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; to donate three thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-five cents to the Association for the benefit of Colored Orphans; also two hundred and fifty dollars to Patrick McKeone, and ten thousand dollars to the Sisters of St. Bridget's School; to lay crosswalk in front of number one hundred and eighty-three Madison-street; to place a gas lamp post in front of number one hundred and three Stanton-street; to lay gas main, erect lamp posts and light street lamps in One Hundred and Fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues; to place gas lamp post and lamp, and light the same, on the southeast corner of Bleecker and Bank streets.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To replace landing stage and stairs at Whitehall slip; to lay crosswalks from number seventeen East-street to bulkhead opposite; permitting Thompson & Nichols to place two gas lamps opposite number four hundred and ninety-seven Broadway; to pave Hester-street, from Bowery to Division, with Belgian pavement; to place two gas lamps in front of Mission Chapel, in St. Mark's-place; to designate One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Madison and Sixth avenues, as Mount Morris-place; to place two gas lamps in front of St. Vincent de Paul's Orphan Asylum, West Thirty-ninth-street, near Seventh-avenue; to fence in vacant lots between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, and First and Second avenues; to flag sidewalks on both sides of Madison-avenue, from Forty-second-street to Fifty-seventh-street; to regulate, grade, &c., One Hundred and Fourth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues; to pave East Seventeenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, with Belgian pavement; to regulate, grade, &c., Laurens-street, from Canal-street to Waverley-place; to flag, full width, sidewalk in front of numbers sixty-five and sixty-seven Suffolk-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolutions, Donating to Farley Clark three hundred dollars, to reimburse him for loss of horse; donating to Congregation Bnai Israel sixty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents; granting permission to Gramercy Boat Club to erect boathouse; to place and light gas lamp in front of number one hundred and seventy-two First-avenue; donating to pastor of St. Ann's Church, Eighth-street, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty cents.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolution to place and light two street lamps in front of numbers two hundred and thirty-six and two hundred and forty-two Wooster-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham—15.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Pinckney, Daly, Roberts—4.

Resolution, Increasing salary of Third Clerk of Bureau of Street Improvements, Street Department, to three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolution designating the Insurance and Real Estate Journal one of the corporation papers, with authority, &c.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hampson, Pinckney, Roberts—3.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

That Maiden-lane be paved with Stow Foundation.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pickney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, To pave Maiden-lane with Stow Foundation pavement.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pickney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Preamble and resolutions relative to the death of Ex-Alderman Peck.

Which were concurred in, and the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, [illegible] instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. N. MOLONEY, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

ART NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 11 and 12,
at 7½ o'clock each evening,
at the
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,
southwest corner of 12th-st.
SPECIAL SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS,
by celebrated and favorite artists, viz.:

A. Achenbach,	Jordaens,	F. E. Church,
Carl Hubner,	Leickert,	A. B. Durand,
O. Erdman,	Vermulen,	J. F. Kensett,
Carl Becker,	Berlin,	Sonntag,
H. De Cock,	Von Seben,	De Haas,
C. Hine,	Girscher,	J. B. Irving,
H. Ronner,	E. Schmidt,	W. T. Richards,
Roosdorp,	C. Bergman,	J. Pope,
Musin,	Kruseman,	S. Colman,
Lanfant-de-Metz,	Van Elten,	Dolph,
Carabain,	Vanderslyken,	J. Rondel,
Ver Veer,	Von Mille,	C. C. Griswold,
Schaep,	Crabeels,	Inman,
	and others.	

NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING AS ABOVE.

BARKER & THRALL, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.
GALLERY OF ART, NO. 845 BROADWAY,
NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE.

The two great historical paintings, by Hendrick Schaefels and Ferdinand Pauwels, of Antwerp, together with the entire valuable collection of high-class pictures of A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., will be sold on the evenings of Nov. 16 and 17, in which the following eminent artists are represented:

L. Van Kuyck,	Chas. Ooms,	Henr'tta Ronner,
Bakalowicz,	David Col,	J. Williamson,
Eug. Verboeckhoven,	E. Bidan,	Daiwaille,
	John Pope,	Verboeven-Ball,
E. Leutze,	E. Accard,	Wm. Hart,
W. Verschuur,	R. Maes,	A. Van Hamme,
C't. de Bylandt,	J. H. Dolph,	Th. Gerard,
Alex. Wust,	P. Dauriac,	L. Schaefels,
Thos. Hicks,	H. Savry,	V. Neblig,
A. Neuhuis,	C. Pecrus,	D. de Noter,
J. Thompson,	J. Rosierse,	F. Musin,
Portielje,	H. Von Seben,	W. Brown,
Mari ten Kate,	A. B. Durand,	Bilon,
Jacob Jacobs,	L. Robbe,	and others.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Art Galleries.

MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 12 and 13, commencing at 7 o'clock. Sale of a splendid private library, comprising a most elegant assortment of illustrated works, many very scarce, among which may be mentioned: Musee Royale and Francais, 6 volumes, folio; London Art Journal, 20 volumes, 4to, half morocco; Bartlett's Illustrated Works of Scenery, Audubon's Birds of America, Dore's Illustrated Works, proof editions, fine bindings; Finden's Gallery of British Art, folio, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, sale of a fine collection of oil paintings, chromos, engravings, &c. Catalogues ready. Pictures on exhibition.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 16 and 17, sale of a private library. Catalogues ready.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—RECEIVER'S SALE.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1869, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.: OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising desks, bookracks, cane-seat and office furniture; one chest tea, together with shipping lists and other books; also three fine iron chests, made by Herring & Lilly. By order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Receiver.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 12, AT 10 A. M., AT the salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn.—Large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, bookcases, bedding, china, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets, stoves, &c. Also, fine rosewood pianos.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 102 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Madison-avenue.

Third—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

Fourth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue.

Fifth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Dey-street, from Broadway to West-street.

Sixth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway.

Seventh—For flagging in Jane-street, northwest corner of Greenwich-avenue.

Eighth—For flagging in Forty-third-street, southeast corner of Fifth-avenue.

Ninth—For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Madison-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fifth—Both sides of Dey-street, from Broadway to West-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Seventh—The property on the northwest corner of Jane-street and Greenwich-avenue.

Eighth—The southerly side of Forty-third-street, commencing at Fifth-avenue, and running to a point one hundred and fifty feet east of the same.

Ninth—Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869. }

MEDICAL

THE PATENT
ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

$20.000 IN GOLD CANNOT PURchase the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, fistula, impotence. Although he can cure venereal disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians instructed and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 56 Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK—Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide: 81st edition, nearly 500 pages, 100 engravings, 12mo, cloth, upon old ulcers, rheumatism, piles, fistula, stricture, weakness, affections of the kidney, bladder, constitutional seminal diseases, &c. Elaborate treatment, with receipts and certificates of cures, by M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 896 Broadway. Price $1. Mailed by C. LEMBKE, No. 157 Fulton-st., New-York, and the author.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

HELP FOR UNFORTUNATE YOUTH of either sex by consulting or addressing Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Debility, impotency, private diseases cured immediately.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMmediately by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. By Dr. EVANS' Magical Invigorator, lost manhood is restored. Price $5 per package.

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Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

LOANS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and silver ware bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
LITTLE NELL. Leading characters by Miss Lotta.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
POOR HUMANITY. Leading characters by Messrs. Holston, Mortimer, and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
NICHOLAS NICKELBY. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &C.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NOT GUILTY. Robert Butler and Troupe.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. Artists—Miss Ida Rosenbourgh, Messrs. S. B. Mills, F. Bergner and others.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the Spanish Cortes at Madrid on Tuesday Deputy MAZAVEDDO said that the Cubans had headquarters in Paris and London, and made a business of disseminating intelligence to injure Spain, He wanted action taken. Minister BECERRA replied that Spain would protect her honor anywhere, and added, that late reports from Havana showed that the insurrection was diminishing. Admiral TOPETE's resignation was officially announced, and General PRIM is to assume the duties until a successor is chosen.

A letter received by the Spanish Government at Madrid from General DULCE implicates, it is said, prominent parties in intrigues with the Duke DE MONTPENSIER, and warns the Government, unless he is chosen King, that the Unionists will resort to arms. It is reported that 154 Deputies of the Cortes are pledged to the Duke of GENOA, and twenty-four additional have agreed in uniting to supporting him. A rising is threatened in Lisbon. The Spanish merchants are to send 10,090 troops to Cuba next month.

M. PREVOST PARADOL, the French journalist, in a lecture at Edinburgh, Scotland, on Tuesday evening, in touching upon the political situation in France, gave expression to very liberal sentiments.

Several electoral meetings were held and a demonstration made in favor of ROCHEFORT in Paris on Tuesday, but no disturbance was created. The city is reported "quiet."

M. MAGNE, French Minister of Finance, advises the introduction of a 25-franc piece into the coinage of the country.

Ireland is still considerably excited on the Fenian amnesty question. At a meeting of the Dublin Association and the Amnesty Committee, held Tuesday evening, a number of men broke into the rooms of the latter and committed outrages, destroying furniture, &c. No arrests were made.

A London correspondent, writing from Suez, thinks that the Suez Canal will not allow the passage of large ships without risk, and regrets that the opening of the work has not been delayed. He says that the granite pillars are cracked, but not sufficiently injured to prevent traffic.

CUBA.

The Spanish official report of the recent battle in the Eastern Department of Cuba states that the Spanish troops were under General MENDIGUEREN. The battle was fought between the towns of Contramaestre and Ramon; Spanish loss not stated; Cuban loss, 120, and a number of prisoners. Among the Cubans reported killed are General TAMACO, Captain GONCHET, HARRY CLAVIVEY, Chief of Staff, and WILLIAM CROMSTAND, General JORDAN's Quartermaster.

GENERAL.

The death of Major-General JOHN E. WOOL occurred yesterday morning at his residence in Troy, in the presence of his family, Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, and an old servant who had been in his service for forty years. He was 86 years of age.

The remains of Admiral STEWART were interred yesterday at Philadelphia with imposing ceremonies. The procession which formed the funeral escort was nearly a mile in length. Dr. TAGO, of Christ Church, (Episcopal,) officiated at the grave.

Senator FOLGER has accepted the appointment of Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and will assume the duties of the position as soon as the necessary details for the transfer of the office can be arranged.

Sixty emigrants from North Carolina, bound for Iowa, passed through Baltimore on Tuesday.

The Indian murder trial at Omaha was concluded on Tuesday night, and all four of the prisoners were found guilty. After the verdict, two of them made their escape, and at last accounts had not been captured.

Numerous disasters to sailing vessels on the Lakes, caused by the late gales, are reported by telegraph from Canada.

Officer KEARNS and Patrolman WITHERLEY, of the Buffalo Police, were both shot in that city on Tuesday night by a Canadian burglar named WILLIAM F. JONES, *alias* "Bont," who was detected with an accomplice in entering a building. JONES was finally arrested.

A post-mortem examination of the remains of PIKE, the New-Hampshire murderer, who was hanged on Tuesday, at Concord, showed that his neck was not broken by the drop, but that he died from strangulation.

Swarthmore College, near Philadelphia, an institution built by the Hicksite Friends, and capable of accommodating 350 pupils, was formally opened yesterday with 180 pupils of both sexes, in about equal numbers. Addresses were made by SAMUEL WILLETTS, of New-York, EDWARD PARISH, President of the College, LUCRETIA MOTT, and others.

A fire at Taunton, Mass., last evening, destroyed WILLCOX & GIBBS' sewing-machine manufactory, POTTER's machine shop, and CHURCHMAN & COGGESHALL's tack works. Loss, $25,000.

Dr. BARDY, formerly a member of the Canadian Legislature, and who was prominent in the revolution of 1837, died recently.

Minister WASHBURNE, in a letter to a friend in Washington, denies the story that he has asked for $15,000 for his contingent expenses.

Further returns from the constabulary election in New-Hampshire indicate the defeat of the measure by a vote of about two to one.

In the Baltimore, Md., City Court, on Tuesday, MARGARET BECK, whose husband, MICHAEL BECK, was crushed and killed between the cars of the Northern Central Railroad in September, 1868, recovered $17,000 as damages from the Company.

ROCKWELL & MOSEBY's Powder Mill, at Westfield, Mass., exploded yesterday morning, and CHARLES TAYSON, a workman, was killed.

Late returns from the Wisconsin election show that the Legislature will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans, 18; Democrats, 14; Independent, 3. House—Republicans, 55; Democrats, 38; Independent, 7.

A warehouse and elevator, belonging to SEAVY, ROUSE & Co., at El Pasco, Ill., was burned on Tuesday night. Loss, $25,000.

LOCAL.

The magnificent Vanderbilt bronzes erected on the westerly wall of the new Hudson River Railroad Depot, in Hudson-street, were unvailed yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. Bishop JANES, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, opened the exercises with prayer, and Mayor HALL delivered the address on the occasion.

Mr. PHILIP GOLDMAN was held to bail for trial yesterday by Justice DOWLING on a charge of publishing a libel in the *Sun* newspaper against THOMAS SHIELS.

JOSEPH BANSERT, who stabbed his two sons, JOHN D. and FREDERICK, at Union Hill, N. J., on the 16th of September last, was yesterday found guilty in the Hudson County Court of Sessions. Sentence was suspended. The young men are recovering.

The Assistant Treasurer.

The appointment of the Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER to the Assistant Treasurership, in this City, terminates the anomaly of General BUTTERFIELD's continuance in office, after damaging imputations had been attached to his official conduct. The public were at a loss to understand why an officer who had deemed it necessary to resign should be retained in a position which requires, in a peculiar degree, public confidence in the incorruptibility of its occupant. In appointing General BUTTERFIELD's successor, the Administration consults its own character and the interests of the Treasury; and we can only hope, now, that the transfer will be completed with the least possible delay. It cannot be, as current report alleges, that the actual commencement of Mr. FOLGER's duties will be deferred until the investigation arising out of the charges preferred against General BUTTERFIELD be finished. That inquiry should be thorough, and its prosecution can be in no manner contingent upon the *personnel* of the Sub-Treasury. Mr. FOLGER cannot begin his labors too soon to satisfy the demands of the community.

The advent of Mr. FOLGER upon a new and arduous sphere of duty will be welcomed by all who are familiar with his great abilities, with the service he has rendered the Republican Party in other capacities, and with the courage and integrity which have marked his course in the State Senate. He has served eight successive years in that body, and has just been elected for the fifth time by an increased majority—a majority which placed him far ahead of his own party's ticket. He has also been County Judge of Ontario County, and was a member of the last Constitutional Convention. In the Senate he has been the acknowledged Republican leader, as distinguished for his intellectual ability and his power as a debater, as for his uncompromising opposition to trickery and corruption in every form. In capacity he has had no superior among his associates; and against the purity of his legislative conduct none has ventured to cast a slur. He is essentially a strong man—strong in all the elements of statesmanship, and in the enduring popularity which results from faith in his devotion to principle and duty.

At this juncture the Republican Party in the State can ill afford to lose the services of such a man from the Senate. There will be need, next session, for precisely those qualities which have enabled Mr. FOLGER to achieve distinction—for fearlessness and skill in resisting wrong and exposing the pretences put forward in its behalf, and for the commanding ability which renders opposition formidable in the Legislature and effective throughout the State. We can therefore well understand the hesitancy he has evinced in regard to the acceptance of the position tendered by the Administration, and the regret with which many will witness his retirement from a field in which he has won honor and influence. The loss to the State is, however, a gain to the country; the Republican Party in the Senate is deprived of its leader, and the Sub-Treasury acquires an able, honest and vigilant guardian.

Prosperity in Georgia.

The evidences we daily receive that Georgia is recovering from the prostration of the late war are exceedingly gratifying. Georgia used, in the days of the rebellion, to be called "the keystone of the Confederate arch;" and the implied analogy between it and the "Keystone State" of the North is obvious. Its breadth, its geographical position, its network of railroads, opening up all parts of the State in easy intercommunication, its mineral and agricultural resources, its political importance, all make its prosperity or adversity synonymous with the prosperity or adversity of the States about it.

Upon the whole, considering all its drawbacks, and especially the fact that, by reason of its proving a battle-ground for the Western armies, much of its railway and agricultural wealth was destroyed, Georgia has recovered with remarkable elasticity from the effects of the civil struggle. The preparations for the approaching grand fair at Macon read like those of any one of the most elaborate exhibitions of industry in the richest and most thriving States of the North. The show of machinery and of farm productions will far surpass anything known in the "palmiest days" of the State, and will prove most significantly how Northern enterprise, ideas and inventions have been utilized by the people of Georgia. Prominent agriculturists from all parts of the country are to meet at Macon and compare notes. And, in fine, the details of the whole scheme set in the strongest light the "new era" which has dawned in that region.

But our correspondent, in writing from Macon, mentions two evidences of returning prosperity in the South, which are specially noteworthy. In the first place, he tells us that although the cotton crop is much less than the planters expected to gather, and the price is much smaller than they hoped to receive, yet that "the country generally is prosperous." And as a proof of this statement he cites the fact that "during the past week a large proportion of the notes of the planters in this part of the State to their merchants and factors fell due, and on inquiry I found that *not one* had been protested. *Every one was paid in full at maturity.*"

Another point that the same correspondent speaks of is that "the laborers are generally contented, and notwithstanding the recent labor convention, are contracting largely to work for another year with the same employers." The inference he correctly draws is that the laborers who made these reëngagements "were well and fairly treated, and were liberally compensated." And, in fine, he adds, "The country is perfectly tranquil. There are remarkably few cases of crime and none of an aggravated character. Politics are neither spoken or thought of. The fair, the price of cotton, fertilizers, and the next crop are the all-engrossing subjects for thought and discussion."

Our readers will agree that we have not taken an over-hopeful view of the returning prosperity of Georgia and the South, and that already "the darkest days are over," and all progress henceforward bids fair to be in the direction of public wealth and happiness.

The English Premier and the late George Peabody.

The Lord Mayor's dinner is an occasion on which it becomes necessary for the Prime Minister of England to make a long speech without saying anything. The City of London has, in its time, made great sacrifices on behalf of the Government—more than once it has melted down all its plate in order to provide some ready money for impoverished monarchs. It consequently has become a tradition of the Government to keep on good terms with the "City," and on the day when a new Lord Mayor comes into office, which happens on the 9th of November every year, the chief Ministers of State condescend to eat some turtle soup and green fat at the Mansion House, in the presence of a crowd of gaping Aldermen and their wives. In return for this hospitality speeches are exacted from the guests, and as the Prime Minister is rarely willing to announce a definite policy for the first time at one of these civic feasts—although Sir ROBERT PEEL once made an exception to the rule—he usually endeavors to tickle his audience with straws. Few men are so competent to construct an endless tangle of words without beginning, middle, or end as Mr. GLADSTONE. He is a great man with an unrivaled talent for prolixity. A Lord Mayor's dinner, therefore, presents no difficulties to him. We saw by his speech yesterday that he produced "windbags," one after the other, with a rapidity which Lord PALMERSTON could not have excelled.

All that the Premier said in reference to Ireland we may set aside as so much talk, intended to satisfy his hosts without retarding the process of digestion by calling their intellects into play. His reference to this country is of greater interest, because it is less encumbered by the manifest effort to avoid the revelation of Cabinet secrets. Mr. GLADSTONE once more avows the most cordial feelings toward the United States, and we have no doubt we shall find, when the full reports of his speech reach us, that he awakened a sympathetic response in declaring that the recollection of Mr. PEABODY ought to make England more anxious than ever to preserve friendly relations with America. We need scarcely say that in England the name of Mr. PEABODY is a "household word," and even the poorest of the poor know that he is an American, and honor him not only as a benefactor, but as a representative of his countrymen. The working classes generally, and the unemployed poor, have never shared that jealousy of America which the middle and "upper" classes have at times entertained, of which Mr. ROEBUCK was the fitting spokesman, and which led Mr. GLADSTONE himself to declare in 1863 that "JEFFERSON DAVIS had made a nation." He has since confessed that "he took more upon himself than he ought to have done" in making that announcement, and there is no reason to quarrel with his later expressions of opinion in reference to the United States.

Mr. GLADSTONE is especially happy in his eulogy of Mr. PEABODY, when he says that he has "taught us the most needful of all lessons—how a man can be master of his fortune, and not its slave." This must always be the most instructive feature in the history of Mr. PEABODY's life. He gave away the greater part of his wealth while he still had health and strength to enjoy it—for it is only within the last two years that his constitution seemed to collapse. Last Summer he was able to go on a fishing excursion with Mr. BRIGHT. He believed that he had formed a plan for doing good to a vast number of people, and he was anxious to see the work begun in his life time. His native nobility of character, his unselfishness and self denial—for even the voice of envy and detraction can never say that he spent his money upon himself—have won for him greater honors in England than have ever before been paid to a private citizen of foreign birth. From the Queen to the pauper, all classes have united to pay respect to his memory. Mr. GLADSTONE is quite right in saying that incidents of this kind do more than all the cumbrous devices of diplomatists to promote a right understanding between nations.

The Death of General Wool.

Following so hard on the death of Rear-Admiral STEWART, the tidings of the death of General WOOL, another veteran of our service, comes upon the country with peculiar significance and solemnity. Like STEWART, his fame is that of an elder generation, and shares in the rising glories of American military annals.

What, however, is surprising in the career of this distinguished officer is its extraordinary period of active service. He was one of the most prominent figures in three wars, and the span of his actual field service embraces no less than fifty-three years. From his first battle at Queenstown Heights, in October, 1812, as Captain, down to the surrender of LEE, in 1865, he was familiar with active service in the presence of the enemy; and although, by an unwise and unworthy prejudice, the part he took in quelling the rebellion was made comparatively subordinate, yet his eye was as clear, his brain as active, his courage as stout, his frame as erect, and his patriotism as glowing then, as when, half a century before, he had stormed Queenstown Heights and won his earliest brevets at the two Plattsburgs and at Beekmantown. In this wondrous tenacity of mental and physical power he resembled his great compeer, SCOTT, whom, however, he surpassed in length of service.

Perhaps it is this feature of long, hard and honorable service which, to us Americans of a later day, is more striking in the careers of such great captains as SCOTT and WOOL and STEWART than even their illustrious services. So apt are our public men to fall prematurely, that whenever one stands, like a spared forest tree, the grand monument of an elder day, a certain feeling of reverence for mere age, added to that of patriotic service, comes upon us; and all the more so, that with the Sheridans, and Custers, and Wilsons and Barlows of our last war—who, by comparisons, were mere "boy Major-Generals"—we have become the less used to white locks under the military cap.

"To General WOOL's vigilance and arduous services before the action, and his gallantry and activity on the field," General TAYLOR, with characteristic generosity, attributes the great victory at Buena Vista, which, by the way, gained WOOL his brevet of Major-General. He was already nearly 60 years old, when "vigilance, activity and gallantry" were noted by TAYLOR as his chief characteristics. It was just previously that he had made his famous 900 mile march from San Antonio de Bexar to Saltillo, without the loss of a man, bringing on 3,000 troops to reinforce TAYLOR's army. And, indeed, throughout the war his vigor was famous. When TAYLOR returned to the United States WOOL remained in command of the army of occupation, and brought Mexico to an astonishing condition (for it) of order and security. Ten years later, we find him putting down Indian disturbances in Washington and Oregon Territories in a very brief and energetic campaign. As for his services in our own war—the reinforcement of Fort Monroe, and the defence of Baltimore—they are familiar experience.

At the ripe age of four score General WOOL has passed away. The particulars of the sudden accidents which caused his death, and of the sapping of energies thereby that were bidding fair to give him a many years' lease of life to come, we have already laid before our readers; and in another column they will now find the succinct biographical facts of his noble, active and useful career.

Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Once in a while our columns record an arrest for carrying concealed weapons; but almost every day there is an accident occasioned by firearms intended only for self-protection. The Court of Special Sessions last week sentenced a man to the Penitentiary for one month, and to pay a fine of $50, for having a sword cane in his possession in the streets. Arrests under the statute are not unusual, being used sometimes as a means of holding dangerous persons who might otherwise not be found when wanted; but the penalty of the law is not enforced in any proportion to the frequency of the offence. The chief difficulty in the way of executing the law is the very fact that the weapons are concealed. It may be presumed that the science of clairvoyance is not sufficiently advanced to inform the authorities which citizen carries a bowie knife, and which a lunch box, in his pocket.

The practice of keeping or carrying weapons is the most fertile source of accidents in this community. A father shoots his son, supposing that he is a burglar. A wife is killed by the discharge of a pistol usually kept by her husband beneath his pillow. A child finds a fatal plaything in a revolver on a shelf. A car conductor in Brooklyn is shot by a pistol that drops from the pocket of a passenger. A recent occurrence in Louisville may serve as a specimen of an entire class: A man named HOCKER was in the habit of carrying a pistol loosely in an outside pocket; another man, named GLORE, picked it out of HOCKER's pocket, and, not supposing it was loaded, pointed it at a Mr. BENSINGER, and "accidentally" shot him dead on the spot. Even where not fatal, these things tread close on the heels of tragedy. A venturous inquirer, anxious to know the time, asked the information of a stranger in one of our public streets; the reply was, with pistol simultaneously presented, "It is just about to strike six."

As a people Americans have the reputation of being much too ready with weapons. It is not only in distant settlements, nor where war has unsettled society, that Arkansas toothpicks are ripped out with oaths, or the click of a revolver emphasizes a difference of opinion. Public scorn of the practice, as well as the prospect of arrest and imprisonment, must be brought to bear upon the gentry who carry "conveniences" for such discussions. The personal cowardice which would now occasion an individual to carry weapons, can only belong to one whose life is not worth to the community the risk of accident which his habit occasions.

The statue or group designed in honor of Commodore VANDERBILT was opened yesterday, under circumstances which will be found fully described in another column. The "moral" of such an event as this is so obvious that we shall not waste the time of our readers in expatiating upon it. Perhaps it is easier to overrate than to underrate its import. The memorial is not a public work, and therefore cannot be regarded as a popular tribute to Commodore VANDERBILT; but it will not the less remind young and old that earnestness and perseverance seldom go without their reward. The accumulation of great wealth is an object to which many clever men have devoted their lives, and as BYRON truly says—we hope Mrs. STOWE will forgive us for quoting him—"the noble passion of avarice grows upon us with our years." But Commodore VANDERBILT has not been a blind devotee of the golden calf, and his life teaches some lessons which may exercise a good effect upon the rising generation. The bronze statue may help to incite them to look closely after dollars and cents, if they need any hint to that effect in an age like the present.

There is now no fear that the assassin JACKSON will be allowed to escape, at least without a further attempt to bring him to justice. The public have to thank the Press more than Coroners or Judges for that degree of security from lawlessness and violence which they are allowed to possess. JACKSON thought nothing of taking out a pistol and shooting a defenceless man, because he felt quite sure that his "friends would get him off." The jury, whose names ought to be remembered by the public, did their best to carry out his theory, but we first called attention to the outrage, and our contemporaries further assisted to expose it. But for this interference JACKSON would be at liberty to murder another man this morning, if he felt in the humor. As it is, he is at least in prison, although he is allowed to play cards all day with his acquaintance. He complains, it appears, of the newspapers, as most people of his stamp do. The Press, however, has not exceeded its proper functions in protesting against a conspiracy to let a murderer loose upon the community.

The late election in New-York developed an important fact bearing upon the future of the Democratic Party, and the retention of power by the Ring. The vote of the Democratic Union was not strong enough to affect the results of the election, but it was sufficient to show that there is an element which may exercise considerable influence on other occasions. The *Citizen*, in speaking of this, estimates that the Union gave in reality 25,000 votes for the ticket, on which were the names of Judge CLERKE, NELSON W. YOUNG, and others opposed to corruption in the City Government. Only a little over 12,009 of these were recorded, however, the remainder being nullified by dishonest counting and other means. It is a hopeful sign that the inside Democratic leaders can no longer make sure of the undivided support of the Democracy; and that there is an independent organization which, if it cannot agree with us in other matters, is resolved to work against the clique by which the City has been deeply discredited.

If the removal of Mr. WARE, who has for five years been known as Solicitor of the Sixth Auditor's Office and the Post Office Department, be due to the cause assigned by our Washington correspondent, it can only be characterized as an outrage. "He objected on legal grounds," we are told, "to the action of the Secretary in deducting his pay per diem while he was sick a few days." And for this very natural remonstrance he was dismissed. Were this a mere pretence for getting rid of an officer to whom there were very strong political objections, there might, perhaps, be something more in the case; but we are told that he has been a Republican from the start, "a special defender of General GRANT at and after the battle of Shiloh," and a hard and efficient worker for the Republican Party for years, his political record being without blemish. His only crime was in objecting to what he considered an unlawful deprivation of his pay—that was the head and front of his offending. At this rate, official tyranny would seem to have made considerable headway, and the need of a "civil service" is of the most pressing sort.

The tendency toward the formation of political Rings in large cities, and by which taxation and corrupt expenditures are continually increased, is becoming painfully evident. The condition of affairs at Chicago is an apt illustration of this. That city appears to be the prey of politicians who fight for office and the spoils with persistent vigor. During the last eight years the taxation has increased, as our correspondent has showed, 300 per cent. beyond the proportionate additions to population, and the expenditures are swelled in like manner. It is difficult to see a way out of these discouragements; the Reform Party of Chicago has done its best, but whether it has only transferred the plunder from the old Ring to a new one remains yet to be seen.

It is noticeable enough—though, perhaps, not so extraordinary in an age of progress—that Mr. GLADSTONE, the British Premier, uses in London the very language which was the staple of DANIEL O'CONNELL's agitation, some years ago. He talks of the misgovernment of Ireland "for seven hundred years," using an argument which was rather laughed at as a foolish figure of speech once upon a time. Indeed, some people scoff at it still, and say that GLADSTONE, in his purpose of conciliating the Irish, has done a desperate thing in demolishing the Irish establishment and disgusting the Protestants. But he made his move deliberately. He has the other and the stronger Irish Church in his favor.

Mr. ROSS BROWNE in his recent lecture at San Francisco did not use a fair argument when he contrasted the "scant welcome" of the American Ambassador at Pekin with the reception of BURLINGAME and his colleagues in Europe and America. The Chinese Emperor and Government have had good reason to feel shy in presence of those foreign advances, and hardly any cause to make a show of eager fraternity. The purpose of Mr. BURLINGAME is to produce the cordiality which Mr. BROWNE is so anxious to witness, and we think he is going the best way about it. Mr. BROWNE should remember the old apologue which teaches how sunshine can produce effects, where the north wind usually fails.

If those Mormons are coming to our Eastern cities to make temples and other places for their worship, we have an idea the change may be all for the better—both for themselves and society at large; for, in all likelihood, they will adopt the first version of their "Book," without the polygamy, knowing that such a clumsy remnant of old Orientalism could only thrive in a dead-sea wilderness. They will have their temple here, probably, which will be as harmless and as architecturally ornamental as some others; and, better still, they are to have an organization for the helping of emigrants—a most unexceptionably good thing. So that, on the whole, we are not so much afraid of any Mormon revival in this part of the world. Perhaps, indeed, it may be safely left to the single antagonism of the Sorosis, without any other interference.

If a penny saved be a penny earned, the very large sort of penny (amounting, in fact to $7,000,000) which represented the famous claim for "commutation for officers' servants," may be safely set down to Comptroller BRODHEAD's earnings. The story is an old one and a long one; the test case, involving the principle, was decided, however, in the Supreme Court only three days ago. The claim rested on the forced construction of a law (the one of June 20, 1864) which raised the pay of privates. An officer, by an act passed half a century ago, is allowed for each servant to which his rank entitles him, the pay, rations and clothing of a private soldier, or money in lieu thereof. When, in 1861, the privates' pay was increased, it was specially provided that the increase should not apply to the officers' servants; but when, in 1864, the pay was again increased this exception was not repeated, it not being thought necessary. It was on this omission that the claim was founded. Of course, it had not the shadow of equity to support it, and now the Court decides that it had not a shadow of law. The Court of Claims had previously allowed this extra commutation, and hence an appeal was taken. The present decision is final.

The correspondence which has recently taken place between Mr. MCHENRY and Mr. CHARLES F. ADAMS, JR., is worth remembering. Mr. ADAMS, in his "Chapter of Erie," refers to Mr. MCHENRY as one "the study of whose career would read as the tale of some Arabian Night." This, in connection with some comments on the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, Mr. MCHENRY considers an "injurious assault." In reply, Mr. ADAMS refers to Mr. MCHENRY's success in London, socially and financially, and to the tour of the "British capitalists in 1865." Mr. MCHENRY retorts by charging Mr. ADAMS with having given "consistency" to "the very scum of scandalous gossip floating in London." Then there follow some striking passages about "anonymous scribblers" and "ribald literature." Mr. ADAMS withdraws his remark about the Arabian Nights, because it was "unnecessary," but he declines to modify his statements concerning the railroad. Mr. MCHENRY seems to have grown very sensitive. He may remember that in 1865 some not very flattering comments were made, both here and in London, with regard to that memorable party of so-called "British capitalists." The head of that party was Sir MORTON PETO, and we suppose we need not remind Mr. MCHENRY of his subsequent history. Mr. MCHENRY's "progress" through this and two or three other States in 1865 would alone render it very excusable to refer to him as one whose life is capable of suggesting an Arabian Night's tale. Such a tale need not be wicked, and it might even end in a brilliant manner for the subject of it. If it were annotated by Sir MORTON PETO and Mr. RIXON, it would have still greater interest as a contribution to romantic literature.

At a banquet given in Kingston, Jamaica, in commemoration of that mythical event, "the declaration of Cuban independence," Mr. AARON GREGG, the United States Consul, favored the company with a speech. We do not know much of Mr. GREGG, but it is quite clear that Secretary FISH has unlimited confidence in him, because he reveals to him all the secrets of Government policy. Mr. GREGG has the further advantage of being privy to the intentions and plans of the American people. It stands to reason, therefore, that he must be a very remarkable man, and it can only be by some injustice of fate that he is a Consul instead of a full-blown Minister. We are naturally much interested in Mr. GREGG's announcement respecting Cuba: "The first act of Congress will be the recognition of the independence of Cuba." Now, this is news for all of us. We may have surmised this or the other, but nobody but Mr. GREGG could positively affirm what Congress meant to do. He continued: "He was not now speaking from speculation or conjecture, but from certain knowledge of the American people." If the Cubans wished to join the American Union, why, they might—they had *his* good wishes. Moreover, he told them that they would not appeal to America in vain for assistance, and that "neither England nor France would offer any obstacles to Americans giving material aid to Cuba." So that this prodigious Consul actually knows what the Emperor and the British Parliament intend to do, as well as being quite familiar with the future movements of his own Government. Is it not a waste to keep so very handy a prophet at such a place as Kingston? Consider the use he might be at home. Let us have him back by all means, especially as other Powers may think it rather strange that the Government of the United States should authorise the humblest of its Consuls to disclose its policy on a question of international importance. Mr. GREGG is much too good for his post.

Some of our contemporaries have discussed an article which recently appeared in these columns on the relative cost of the American and English diplomatic services. The tone of dissatisfaction with our own service is very general. The writers appear to think that our Government appoints incompetent men to foreign Missions, and pays them a great deal more than they are worth. "We do boldly assert," remarks one, "that the American people get less real return for more money expended in this direction than any people in the world." If this belief should ever become general, it is possible that the plan of training up young men for the diplomatic career, and admitting them to it only after passing an examination, will be attempted with more success than has hitherto attended it. Successive Secretaries of State have endeavored to introduce it, but, after all, they have been driven to use the only instruments at their command—that is, men who have been suddenly made diplomatists, without the least regard to their merits or qualifications. We cannot doubt, however, that this haphazard system does occasionally produce a first-rate representative of the Government; Mr. ADAMS, for instance, represented us in England almost throughout the war as ably as any trained diplomatist could do. But he stands almost alone, and so far the complaints of our contemporaries are fortified by facts.

The ladies of the Five Points Mission have made preparations for their usual Thanksgiving Dinner. Their buildings have been greatly enlarged and their work extended during the year. They come forward on this, their nineteenth Thanksgiving anniversary, to ask help in preparing such a dinner as will make glad the many hundreds of children in their schools and the neglected ones in their neighborhood. They request everybody to send them donations, and to look in upon the Mission on the occasion and see the poor made happy.

WASHINGTON.

The New Assistant Treasurer—Education in the South—Indebtedness of Collectors—Taxes Refunded—An Ex-Collector Charged with Embezzlement—Personal Matters—Illness of Robert J. Walker.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The appointment of Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER to be Assistant Treasurer at New-York, which was finally determined by that gentleman's acceptance last night, is received here with very general favor. His integrity and independence of character are well known and highly appreciated. His political *status*, though fully understood, has not especially entered into the case. Whether he is a Morgan or a Fenton man is not officially known here, and the information is not wanted. Beyond the fact that he is a true, earnest, reliable Republican, his politics have not been canvassed. What was wanted was sturdy integrity of character, personal independence and executive capacity. The selection is satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and General SPINNER commends it highly. It could scarcely have a better recommendation. It is proper to add in this connection that the committee of clerks sent from this city yesterday were not sent to count the funds in the Sub-Treasury, as stated in some of your contemporaries, but to verify the paper and currency in the possession of the American and National Bank Note Companies, as stated in the TIMES.

THE NEW-ORLEANS PRIZE MONEY CLAIMS.

In the Farragut-Porter New-Orleans prize claims, which are now being examined by a special commission in this city, FARRAGUT makes a prayer to the Court for allowance of prize money, in which he sets forth that PORTER's mortar fleet bombarded the rebel position seven days without doing any appreciable damage, or incapacitating them from defence, and that he did not capture any portion of the enemy's fleet. PORTER puts in a paper, by way of reply, in which he states that he was the first to suggest the attack; that he worked eight days to get FARRAGUT's fleet over the bar; also, that the statements made by FARRAGUT in his prayer concerning him have no foundation in fact.

SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

The eighth semi-annual report of J. W. ALVORD, General Superintendent of schools among refugees and freedmen, for the six months ending July, 1869, just issued, contains a great deal of matter of interest to the friends of education everywhere. The educational returns furnish evidence of decided progress. The report sets forth that difficulties indeed still continue, arising from prejudice, indifference and want of means, and more especially, during the last year, from political disturbances throughout the whole country, and also from agitation of various unsettled Southern questions on the subject of reconstruction. But these difficulties have been in the main surmounted. Organized opposition appears to have mainly ceased and favor toward schools for all is in most of the States publicly professed. The sentiments of the former masters as to education are by no means elevated to the standard of the public school system at the North. General taxation for this purpose is questioned. Paying for educating other people's children for the public welfare is not well understood. Quite inferior schools are thought sufficient for the colored race, but, with universal suffrage conceded, surely the freedmen's vote should be intelligent. As the colored man is to become a part of society, he must have substantially its privileges. Taxation for schools implies the unquestioned right to have schools. An effort has been made to organize and endow high and training schools for the preparation of teachers. This effort has been successful. Thirty-nine such schools, having 3,377 pupils, with many normal classes in those of lower grades, are reported. The following is a summary of the statistics contained in the report: Day and night schools, 2,118; Sabbath schools, 1,196; total, 3,314. Teachers in day and night schools, 2,455; teachers in Sabbath schools, 5,454; total, 7,909. Pupils in day and night schools, 114,522; pupils in Sabbath schools, 89,731; total, 204,253. Of these pupils 192,227 are reported as having been slaves before the war. Of the above day and night schools the freedmen sustained wholly or in part 1,581; and are the owners of 759 of the buildings in which the schools are held. The Bureau furnished 772 of the buildings used for educational purposes. The majority of the schools are conducted according to the most approved system. Many able instructors are successfully laboring in them, as is proved by the number of advanced schools, 312 of which are reported as graded. These rival many institutions of the same class in the North of much longer standing. Besides these there are (within the knowledge of the Superintendent, but not regularly reported,) day and night schools, 794; Sabbath schools, 316; total, 1,101. Teachers in day and night schools, 902; teachers in Sabbath schools, 692; total, 1,594. Pupils in day and night schools, 34,722; pupils in Sabbath schools, 17,378; total, 52,100. Adding all these to the regularly reported schools we have an aggregate of total schools of all kinds, 4,424; total teachers of all kinds, 9,503; total pupils of all kinds, 256,353. This is the largest result yet reached, and in comparison with the corresponding six months of last year shows a large increase. The report reviews the condition of freedmen's schools in the several Southern States, and says they are mostly in a flourishing and satisfactory condition, the number of teachers and scholars having largely increased, especially in North Carolina and Kentucky.

THE SEMI-MONTHLY PAY.

Secretary ROBESON some time ago directed that for greater convenience to navy employes, they should be paid twice per month. Complaint is made in some of the yards that the paymasters are not complying with the Secretary's instructions.

WORKING HOURS IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

All the Government departments here close at 3 o'clock, except the Interior, which is kept open until 4. After the 15th inst. the Interior will be closed at 3 o'clock.

THE FIFTH AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Judge BARRON, Fifth Auditor, in his next report, will make some important recommendations in reference to uncollected tax lists. As the law stands at present, the Auditor says:

"Uncollected tax lists are delivered to the incoming Collector, but he is not charged with them or held responsible by the Government for them. The outgoing Collector has already been charged with them, and the Government continues to hold him and his bondsmen for the amount until voluntarily accounted for by the new Collector. Millions of dollars are annually involved in this condition. The system is wrong in principle, and works badly in every way. Each retiring Collector appears to be largely in debt to the United States. On the 15th of December, 1868, the amount thus standing against Ex-Collectors was $10,540,755 78. At the present time it beyond question exceeds this. The accounting officers cannot determine how much of this indebtedness is real, and how much nominal, until these old lists are closed and voluntarily accounted for by each successor, which is usually years after, and sometimes never. These evils can be remedied by a provision in the laws to the following effect: 'When a Collector has been appointed and qualified all the lists of uncollected taxes of the district shall be delivered and charged to him. His receipt for said lists shall be sufficient to authorize the accounting officers of the Treasury to carry the amount to the credit of the Ex-Collector from whom received, but such credit shall not discharge said Ex-Collector or his sureties from any liability incurred before or at the delivery of said tax lists.'"

In reference to refunding taxes the Fifth Auditor says in his report:

"The amount refunded for the year ending June 30, 1868, was $1,018,334 81, and for the year ending June 30, 1869, $354,772 53. This reduction is caused largely by the amount of claims not yet passed upon by the Commissioner. The contradictory decisions of different Commissioners open a wide field for these claims, which is being occupied by agents who are stirring them up in all sections."

Mr. BARRON proposes to remedy this by limiting the time for presenting a claim to one or two years, and by appointing a board of officers to investigate such claims.

A DISHONEST OFFICIAL.

Commissioner DELANO has received information from Supervisor PERRY, of North Carolina, to the effect that Ex-Collector L. H. ESTE, of the Second District of that State, has been twice indicted in the United States Court at Raleigh, on the charge of embezzlement and for making fraudulent returns. His defalcation amounts to about $50,000, the amount of his bond. Este was formerly an officer in the army, and distinguished himself in several severe cavalry engagements under General Kilpatrick.

POST OFFICE INSPECTION.

Geo. B. Armstrong, Esq., Superintendent of the Postal Railway Service, leaves to-morrow for the South on a tour of inspection, and will be accompanied on a part of his tour by the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Hon. Geo. Earle.

PERSONAL.

General Schenck, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is expected here to-morrow from his European trip. He will remain a day or two, and then leave for Ohio. Among the arrivals in the city to-day are Hon. George A. Halsey, of New-Jersey, Homer Franklin and R. Pelton, of New-York, and Governor Wells, of Virginia. Colonel Frank E. Howe, Special Treasury Agent, accompanied by E. C. Cowdin, Esq., also arrived this morning, had interviews with the President, and returned to New-York to-night. Wm. M. Evarts, Esq., is also here attending to cases before the Supreme Court. Solicitor Banfield returned to the Treasury Department this morning.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DEATH OF COMMANDER ABBOTT.

Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Tallman of the United States steamer *Yantic*, now in quarantine at New-York, makes the following report to the Department concerning the death of Commander Trevett Abbott, late commanding that vessel:

"From the 17th of September to the latter part of October the *Yantic* had been at anchor in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, Hayti, and for some time it had been the intention of the commanding officer to proceed to Cape St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti, for the health of the ship's company and for exercise, several of the officers and many of the men having had returns of what is known as Chagres fever, which had been contracted during the long stay of the ship at Aspinwall. In consequence, however, of the sickness of the Commander and his clerk, J. J. Lyons, and the general ill-health of the crew, the departure was so far hastened that we left Port-au-Prince on the afternoon of Oct. 25, leaving public bills unpaid by direction of the Commander, it being his intention to return within a week. At the time of our departure from Port-au-Prince, the Commander was afflicted, it was thought with nervous prostration, and his clerk with intermittent fever. The *Yantic* arrived at Cape St. Nicholas Mole on the morning of Oct. 26, and the exercises were commenced; but about noon of the 27th the Surgeon reported to Commander Abbott that his clerk, J. J. Lyon, had yellow fever black vomit, and could live but a few hours. Commander Abbott immediately ordered me to take the *Yantic* north at once, which I did, leaving Cape St. Nicholas Mole at 2 P. M., Oct. 27. The Captain's clerk was reported dead, by the Surgeon, at 4:20 P. M., and at 4:55 P. M. he was buried with the usual ceremonies, in latitude 19°, 57', 45" north, and longitude 73° 25' 15" west. All the precautions within my power for the prevention of contagion and panic among the crew were immediately taken, but the Surgeon reported that Commander Abbott was affected by the epidemic, and would probably die. At 7:05 P. M. Commander Abbott was reported dead by the Surgeon, upon which I assumed command; and at 7:40 P. M. the body of Commander Abbott was buried with the usual ceremonies in latitude 20° 22' 30" north, and longitude 73° 35' west. On the morning of the 28th of October there were seven cases of fever reported, one being an officer, and one man only being reported dangerous. At 11:50 P. M., on the 1st of November, Wm. Mehan, ordinary seaman, died of yellow fever, and at 12:30 A. M. was buried. This was the last death, and being now in a cooler climate, the health of all seemed improved."

MR. WASHBURNE'S EXPENSES AGAIN.

Minister Washburne, in a private letter to a friend in Washington, says he was surprised to see the statement published in some of the papers in this country that he had estimated $15,000 in gold for his contingent expenses for the next fiscal year. He says he has made no estimate whatever for any contingencies, but will limit himself to the amount allowed by the Department of State, which is $2,800.

ROBERT J. WALKER DYING.

Hon. Robert J. Walker has been unconscious for a day past. He is gradually dying, and may not survive throughout the night.

ILLNESS OF AMOS KENDALL.

Hon. Amos Kendall is also very ill, with no prospect of recovery.

GEORGIA.

The State Fair—Expected Crowd—Preparations—The Building and Grounds—Tournament—Horse and Cattle Show—Condition of the Country—Labor, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Macon, Ga., Saturday, Nov. 6, 1869.

Everything here is being turned topsy-turvy to prepare for the approaching State Fair, which opens on the 16th inst. Everybody is more or less excited about the "coming event." Hotels are having India-rubber attachments fastened to all their appurtenances, from their rooms and beds to their knives, forks and plates, and if he who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before is entitled to be ranked among the benefactors of mankind, how is he to be ranked who can make five or six sleep where one slept before, or can make plates, knives and forks do indefinitely manifold service? Every householder, be his home ever so homely, has discovered a number of attached friends and relatives who have been long meditating a visit to him, but never could arrange it until "the week of the Fair." Every provident head of a family is laying in provisions as if he anticipated a long siege. There is a considerable fowl yard in nearly every cellar, and the trade in provisions, groceries, &c., is no longer retail, having assumed wholesale proportions. Seriously, the people expect a very large concourse of visitors, they are "on hospitable deeds intent" and are resolved to do the honors of their city to the best of their ability. It is supposed that the number of strangers will not be less than from ten to fifteen thousand, and if it be as large as is anticipated, it will put a city of the size of Macon to the full extent of her capacity to entertain them comfortably. Very many of those who intend coming from the rural districts of Georgia, propose to go into camp on the Fair Grounds, where a large space has been set apart for this purpose, and through the courtesy of General Terry a large number of army tents have been placed at the disposal of the Agricultural Society for the accommodation of those who prefer "a lodging on the cold ground." The principal railroads will run extra trains morning and evening to the towns and villages within thirty miles of Macon, where those who cannot be conveniently accommodated in Macon will find food and rest, and thus it is hoped that however large the crowd, all can be well entertained.

PREPARATIONS.

The preparations at the Fair Grounds are nearly completed. Nothing but to put the finishing touches now remains to be done. The building is the laboratory built by the Confederate Government, and though the "little unpleasantness" terminated before it was finished, it is a very fine structure and admirably suited for the purpose to which it is to be used. The main room where the exhibited articles will be shown is 275 feet long by 50 wide, and besides this there are a number of other spacious rooms, amply sufficient to give plenty of space to exhibitors. The grounds are very large—from sixty to seventy acres—inclosed with a high board fence. Within the inclosure is an excellent trotting track of a mile and a half, and there is also a well-constructed hippodrome, which on one day of the Fair week will be converted into a tilting ground, as like as may be that of Ashby de la Zouche, where some disinherited knight will break a lance, and if he does not also break his neck, will crown some fair damsel queen of love and beauty.

CHARACTER OF THE SHOW.

From all I can learn, the show of fine horses and horned cattle will be very well worth seeing. Some of the most renowned stock raisers in Kentucky will be present with the flower of their stables, and there are not a few Georgia owners of fancy horses, who will not suffer the rich prizes to be carried off without a struggle. Next in importance to the horse and cattle display will be the exhibition of agricultural machinery and implements. This promises to be a great feature of the occasion, and nothing will prove more interesting to the farming community of the South, who hitherto have been lamentably deficient in "labor-saving machinery."

The collection of cotton and of cereals which will be exhibited, and will compete for the prizes, will be very extensive. Mr. Lockett, of Southwestern Georgia, who is said to have raised seventeen bales, of 500 pounds each, on six acres of land, will, it is thought, carry off the first prize for the largest production. I have not heard of any crop this year which approaches it in point of quantity. Dr. James S. Hamilton, of Clarke County, who won the silver pitcher at Athens for the largest amount of wheat grown on an acre, (45½ bushels,) will be very likely to win the wheat prize if he competes, but I have not heard that he intends doing so.

The competing machinery will nearly all come from the Northern and Western States. A good deal of it has already arrived, and many of the owners have already arrived in person or by deputy to superintend its erection and secure favorable space.

It is hoped that most of the prominent agriculturists of the North and West will be on here to compare notes and interchange ideas with the Southern planters. Those who have any idea of purchasing Southern lands would find this an excellent time to visit the South and inform themselves thoroughly as to what they desire to do. On the whole, the occasion will be a very interesting one, and I am led to believe that it will amply repay visitors for the trouble of coming.

THE COTTON CROP.

Although the cotton crop is much less than the planters expected to gather, and the price is much smaller than they expected to receive, the condition of the country, generally, is prosperous. As a gratifying proof of it I would cite the fact, that during the past week a large proportion of the notes of planters in this part of the State, to their merchants and factors, fell due, and on inquiry yesterday, I heard that not one had been protested. Every one was paid in full at maturity.

The laborers are generally contented, and notwithstanding the recent Labor Convention, are contracting largely to work for another year with the same employers. This is the most satisfactory evidence that they were well and fairly treated, and that they were liberally compensated. The country is perfectly tranquil. There are remarkably few cases of crime, and none of an aggravated character. Politics are neither spoken nor thought of. The Fair, the price of cotton, fertilizers and the next crop, are the all-engrossing subjects for thought and discussion.

QUONDAM.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Preparations for a Fresh Expedition—The Cuban Capital—Its Position, Advantages and Fortifications—Latest Achievements of the Revolutionists.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

Havana, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1869.

Lieutenant Wilmer Hawley, now of General Thomas Jordan's staff of military instructors, but formerly of Company B, Seventeenth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, Colonel Lansing, has reached this city, and is bound for Macon, Ga., but expects to return with an expedition. He left Guaimaro, the Cuban capital, on the 11th of October, and traveled overland as far as Bemba, on the Cardenas and Matanzas Railroad. From thence he took cars to Cardenas and the steamer *Juagas* to this port, arriving here day before yesterday. He is *incognito*, of course, as far as rank and business are concerned, but will have left here before this can reach New-York by the *De Soto*, which sails to-day.

THE CUBAN CAPITAL.

Lieutenant Hawley expresses surprise at the prevailing ignorance of the people here of affairs in the Central Department, and gives an account of the capital. Guaimaro has been the capital of the Republic since the 3d of last March. It was there that Congress met and still meets. A foundry is located within six miles of the town, where some Pittsburg workmen have been engaged in casting shot and cannon. They made many unsuccessful attempts at cannon making, and not until the first of last month did they succeed in perfecting a mould which gave them satisfaction. They had cast twelve 24-pounder howitzers when he left, which were being drilled out and mounted. The wisdom of the Cubans in selecting Guaimaro as a capital, and fortifying it, is seen from the following reasons given by Lieutenant Hawley:

The town is of no value particularly, and is not considered defensible: that is, the town proper. It is, however, situated on a plain, through which, like a network, flow, in winding and crooked courses, seven small rivers. They are the Sol, Serilla, Canario, Tana, Guanaya, Guaimaro, Arroyo Noranjo. The latter two unite to form the seventh, the Jobedo. There are no roads by which the town can be reached without crossing two or three of these rivers, and the Tana has to be crossed three times if the National Road—the *Camino Real*—is followed. Earthen forts have been thrown up and improved during the Summer. The Cubans have in and around the capital forty-two pieces of cannon, most of which are small. There arrived ten rifled fieldpieces from New-York in September. Cespedes, the President, is there. They print an official newspaper there, on a press formerly at Puerto Principe. The surrounding district is much of it covered with a dense wood, relieved only by the course of the various rivers. There are but two plantations in the district where sugar cane is grown. Grazing lands surround the district. There is a triple row of hills just west of the town where the foundry is located. Between these hills are savannas into which the entire Cuban army could retreat in case it was followed and had given up Guaimaro. It would be a difficult battle field for the Spaniards. They would have fearful odds to encounter in plunging into a plain upon which grow dense woods and through which half a dozen rivers wind and turn so that none but a resident of the locality would know upon which side of them he was standing.

I asked the Lieutenant why Valmaseda had allowed Cespedes and his Congress, with Quesada and army headquarters, to remain upon the national highway so long. He replied because it has never been convenient for the Spaniards to attack so difficult a situation surrounded by so many natural barriers of defence, which odds were all on the side of the Cubans, and that General Quesada has kept 8,000 men there continually. At times as many as 12,000 have been there at one time. The Cubans have captured many Spanish scouts in the neighborhood of Guaimaro. They do not know the country, and are easily bewildered in their efforts to escape over such a country. If Valmaseda and his Generals undertook to drive the Cespedes Government from Guaimaro it would have to bring twelve to twenty thousand men against the Cubans. In order to do that it would require the garrisons of Santiago de Cuba, Mazanillo, Bayamo, Puerto Principe, Nuevitas, Holguin, and even more. That would leave these places open to pillage and plunder, if not positive capture.

"Official" Account of a Recent Battle—Defeat of the Insurgents—Several Cuban Leaders Among the Killed.

Havana, Nov. 10.—The following is the official account of the battle lately fought in the southern part of the Eastern Department:

The Spanish troops, under the command of General Mendigueren, attacked the insurgent force between the towns of Contramaestre and Ramon. One hundred and twenty of the insurgents were killed, and large numbers wounded and taken prisoners. Among the rebels killed are General Tamaco, Captain Gonchet, Harry Clavivey, Chief of Staff, and William Cronstand, General Jordan's Quartermaster. The insurgent forces were driven beyond the town of Palo-Picado, and the Spanish troops now occupy the positions held by the rebels during the past year. The insurgent forces, under Generals Yaguas and Filipinas, retreated north by way of Terahueca. Arthur Casamjor, one of the rebel leaders, was killed.

The Bayamo *Journal* says that General Maso was killed, and that the Spanish troops have captured the insurgent hospital at Ramon.

"Man and Wife."

Harper's Weekly contains the opening chapters of a new serial story by Wilkie Collins, author of "The Moonstone," "No Name," "The Woman in White," and other novels that have attained wide-spread popularity in this country and in England. The new story is entitled "Man and Wife," and is founded on abuses arising from the anomalous state of the marriage laws of England. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Collins' inimitable skill in weaving a plot, and in investing all his characters with a fascination which renders the reader reluctant to part with them, will not need to be assured that this story promises to be by far the most attractive of the year. There is no one equal to Mr. Collins in the power of sustaining the interest of any tale he undertakes to relate. All his heroes and heroines live in the memory, and the forthcoming story will be even richer than any former production of the same pen in this great feature. We refrain from taking the edge off the plot, so to speak, by giving an outline of it. It is a tale of our own day, the date of the opening chapter being 1868, and it is safe to predict for it a wide and enduring success.

OBITUARY.

Major-General John E. Wool.

The veteran General Wool died yesterday morning in Troy, at 2:30 o'clock, at the age of 86 years. He was the last of the old heroes who connect us with the early military history of the Republic, his first training having been received in the war of 1812, and his full glory in the conflict with Mexico.

Major-General John E. Wool came from revolutionary stock, and inherited his military genius from his ancestors. His grandfather, James Wool, settled in Schaghticoke, in Rensselaer County, before the Revolution, and when the struggle of the patriots with the mother country for independence began he resided upon what may be termed the northern frontier, where he was exposed to the incursions of Indians, British and Tories, with whom the country abounded. He frequently carried his arms with him into the fields which he cultivated. Five of his sons bore arms in the Revolution; two were imprisoned in the New-Jersey prison ship—one of whom died of his sufferings; another was a captain with Montgomery in his expedition against Quebec; the father of the General was with Wayne in the storming of Stony Point; another of the sons was with Stark in the battle of Bennington, and a great uncle was one of the Committee of Safety in New-York City.

General Wool was a genuine New-Yorker. He was born in Newburg, Orange County—the scene of Washington's headquarters during a good portion of the darkest period of the Revolutionary War—on the 29th of February, 1784. He was born in leap year, on the extra day in the calendar; and the singular fact may be related of him that although an octogenarian, he had only seen twenty-one anniversaries of his birth.

His opportunities for education in his early years were very slight, and while yet a boy he entered a bookstore in Troy, and became a proprietor in the business before he reached the age of manhood. A disastrous fire, however, swept away his property, and then he abandoned the book business and determined to take up the profession of law. While he was still pursuing his legal studies, the war of 1812 broke out, and having a taste for military affairs he shut up his law books and sought and obtained through the friendship of Governor Clinton a Captain's commission in the Thirteenth Infantry. He distinguished himself in several important engagements, being wounded in both thighs at the storming of Queenstown Heights, which was the first action in which he took part. For his gallant conduct in this affair he was promoted to the position of Major in the Twenty-ninth Infantry. He took part in the battle of Plattsburg, in September, 1814, and for courage displayed at the engagement of Beekmantown he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel. After the close of the war the army was largely reduced, but Colonel Wool was retained in the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, and in 1816 was appointed Inspector-General of the Northern Division.

He received his full commission as Lieutenant-Colonel in 1818, and three years later became Inspector-General of the entire army. So faithfully did he discharge all the duties assigned to him during this period of profound peace that in 1826 he received the appointment of Brevet Brigadier-General. With this title he continued to perform the duties of Inspector-General until 1832, when he was sent to Europe by the Government to study the military systems of different nations and receive such suggestions as he might obtain for the improvement of our own army. He received marked attention abroad, especially in France, where the King and Marshal Soult, the Minister of War, did all in their power to further the objects of his visit. In Belgium he was the guest of the King, and enjoyed the military advantage of being present at the siege of Antwerp. After his return to this country he was engaged for a year or two in inspecting the coast defences from Maine to the mouth of the Mississippi River. In 1836, when the Cherokee Indians were removed from Georgia and Florida to the western banks of the Mississippi, General Wool took charge of this important matter. During the Canadian difficulties in 1838 it became important to examine the facilities for defence of our northeastern frontier, and he led a reconnoitering party through the forests of Maine and made a careful examination of the entire border in that State. The full rank of Brigadier-General was conferred on him on the 25th of June, 1841.

On the breaking out of the war with Mexico, in 1846, General Wool was ordered to the West to organize volunteers, and within six weeks had sent 12,000 troops to the seat of war, fully armed and equipped. He then collected 3,000 troops under his own command at San Antonio de Bexar, and crossed the Rio Grande on the 8th of October, 1846. He marched to Saltillo, a distance of 900 miles, without losing a single man, and preserved such admirable discipline as everywhere to gain the good-will of the inhabitants of the country through which he passed. He selected the ground on which the battle of Buena Vista was fought, disposed the troops for action, and during the early part of the engagement, until the arrival of General Taylor, had the entire command. In his official report General Taylor attributes the success of this important battle in a large measure to General Wool's "vigilance and arduous service before the action, and his gallantry and activity on the field." He remained in command at Saltillo until Nov. 25, 1847, when General Taylor returned to the United States and he succeeded to the command of the army of occupation. This position he retained until the close of the war, having his headquarters at Monterey. His authority extended over the States of New-Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, and partook of a civil as well as a military character. The country was at that time overrun with highway robbers and guerrillas, but in a few months he reduced it to the most perfect order and kept it in that condition during his entire stay. He returned home in July, 1848, and was assigned to the command of the Eastern Military Division with his headquarters at Troy. In 1853 the different commands were reorganized, and General Wool was assigned to the Department of the East with his headquarters at Baltimore. Official recognition of his brilliant services in the war with Mexico was first made in 1854, when he received the thanks of Congress and was presented with a sword. At the same time he was transferred to the Department of the Pacific by Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War, with instructions to "use all proper means to detect the fitting out of armed expeditions against countries with which the United States were at peace," and to coöperate with the civil authorities "in maintaining the Neutrality laws." These instructions he carried out with the utmost vigilance, and indeed, with such vigor as to incur the displeasure of Secretary Davis, who removed his headquarters from San Francisco to the inland town of Benicia, where he could not keep so careful watch along the coast. His correspondence with the Secretary of War at this time was subsequently published by order of Congress. In 1856 General Wool commanded an expedition to Washington and Oregon Territories to put an end to Indian disturbances, and in a campaign of three months effectually accomplished that object. At the close of Pierce's Administration in 1857 he was recalled to the Department of the East, and returned to his old headquarters at Troy.

At the first threatenings of rebellion in 1860, he offered his services to the Government, and after the attack on Fort Sumter, organized and equipped the first regiments of volunteers sent from New-York to Washington. In the Spring of 1861 he sent reinforcements to Colonel Dimick, at Fortress Monroe, which were the means of saving that post from imminent danger of falling into the hands of the Confederates. On the 1st of May he was ordered to return to Troy, but in the following August was sent to Fortress Monroe as commander of the Department of Virginia, and headed the expedition which occupied Norfolk on the 10th of May, 1862. On the 16th of the same month he was made full Major-General in the regular army. His age, however, unfitted him for the arduous labors of the field at that trying time, and on the 2d of June he was transferred to the Middle Department, with his headquarters at Baltimore, where he remained until the close of the war. He then retired from active command and took up his residence at Troy.

The military career of General Wool may be summed up as follows:

April 13, 1812, Captain Thirteenth United States Infantry.

Oct. 13, 1812, Major Twenty-ninth Regiment, for gallant conduct at Queenstown.

Sept. 11, 1814, Lieutenant-Colonel, for gallant conduct at Plattsburg.

April, 1816, Colonel of Cavalry and Inspector General.

April 26, 1826, Brevet Brigadier-General.

June 25, 1841, Brigadier-General.

Feb. 23, 1847, Brevet Major-General, for gallant and distinguished services at Buena Vista.

1864, Major-General and retired.

His health had been remarkably good throughout his long life, until Saturday the 30th ult., when he stumbled and fell heavily while walking back and forth on his piazza. His system received a fatal shock, and he expressed his belief that the sickness which followed would close the scenes of his long career. He talked calmly of his approaching dissolution, and quietly passed away amid the devoted attentions of his relatives and friends.

Ex-Governor Pratt, of Maryland.

Thomas G. Pratt, Ex-Governor of Maryland, and for eight years United States Senator from that State, died at his residence in Baltimore, on Tuesday, as announced in the Times yesterday. Governor Pratt was born in Washington, D. C., in 1804; was educated at Georgetown and adopted law as his profession, beginning practice in Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County, Md. He entered early into politics as a member of the Whig Party, and several times represented his county in the House of Delegates of his State. In 1836 he was chosen a member of the Electoral College to elect a Senator, and soon after this time, the Constitution of the State being changed so as to give each county a Senator, he was elected to the State Senate for a term of six years to represent Prince George's County. In 1844 he was elected Governor of Maryland after an exciting contest, in which he was opposed by Mr. James Carroll. His election was due to the strong ground he took on maintaining the credit of the State at all hazards, and it was mainly through his instrumentality that that credit was sustained, the good name of the State preserved, and Maryland enabled to pay off a large debt incurred for a system of internal improvements. In 1849 Hon. Reverdy Johnson, then United States Senator, accepting a position in President Taylor's Cabinet, Governor Pratt was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation as well as for the succeeding term. During the time he was a member of the Senate, two terms, he represented his State in an able manner, and won the respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was possessed of a clear and vigorous mind, and by his genial character and pleasant manners attracted to himself many friends. Governor Pratt removed to Baltimore some four years since, and resumed the practice of his profession, and although not prominent in politics, he has acted with the Conservative branch of the Democratic Party. At the time of his death he was in his 66th year. He leaves a widow and several children.

ELECTION NOTES.

Hon. Henry J. Cullen, Jr., of Brooklyn, denies, in a note to the Albany *Argus*, that he is a candidate for Speaker of the Assembly, and says that he intends, in common with the rest of the Kings County delegation, to present the name of the Hon. John C. Jacobs, of Kings.

The Ogdensburg *Journal* says: "For once the city Republicans performed a good day's work, and held the Democratic majority down to a point that enabled the country Republicans to sweep the State, had they chosen to. For once we are barred from complaining of the city Republicans."

The official majority for General Sigel in Cayuga County is 1,732.

The official majority for Loren L. Lewis, Republican, for Senator in the Thirty-first District, is 265. Of the Buffalo Assembly District, H. B. Ransom, Democrat, has 432 majority in the Fourth, and Lyman Oatman, Republican, 326 majority in the Fifth.

The certificate of election in the First Assembly District of Albany County has been given to the Democratic candidate, William D. Murphy, he having 18 majority. All the members of the Assembly from that county are Democrats.

We have the following additional reports of county votes as officially declared:

ALBANY COUNTY.

Sigel	9,754	Nelson	11,453
Greeley	9,346	Allen	11,665
Townsend	9,798	Champlain	11,447
Chatfield	9,645	Bristol	11,504
Taylor	9,655	Richmond	11,588
Hayt	9,615	Wright	[illegible]
Conover	9,656	Laflin	[illegible]
Mason	9,582	Lott	[illegible]
Woodruff	9,661	Earle	11,118

For Senator, Collins, Republican, had 9,961 votes, and Banks 11,174. There was no opposition to Theodore Miller for Justice of the Supreme Court. He received 4,891 votes. For Assemblymen, Murphy has 18 majority, Lanahan 364, Roman 617 and Tighe 171—all Democrats. The majority against the amended Constitution is 84; for the judiciary article, 3,866; against uniform taxation, 557; for property qualification, 688.

BROOME COUNTY.

The vote of Broome County was: For Sigel, 3,739; for Nelson, 2,778; Sigel's majority, 961. The returns from the town of Fenton were imperfect, and were sent back for correction. The average Republican majority in the county exceeds 1,000, Mr. Greeley's being about 1,150.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

Sigel	2,849	Nelson	3,312
Greeley	2,808	Allen	3,312
Townsend	2,836	Champlain	3,331
Chatfield	2,852	Bristol	3,326
Taylor	2,853	Richmond	3,325
Hayt	2,866	Wright	3,311
Conover	2,866	Laflin	3,111
Mason	2,802	Lott	3,248
Woodruff	2,801	Earle	3,249

For Senator, Twenty-seventh District—Theodore L. Minier, Republican, 2,873; George Farnham, Democrat, 3,294. For Assemblyman, E. L. Patrick, Democrat, has 418 majority. There were 2,049 votes for the Amended Constitution and 3,250 against it; 3,205 votes for the property qualification and 2,357 against it; 4,493 for the judiciary article and 225 against it; and 1,796 for the assessment and taxation article and 3,074 against it.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

The following is the result of the vote in Columbia County:

Sigel	4085	Nelson	4670
Greeley	4061	Allen	4688
Townsend	4088	Champlain	4684
Chatfield	4084	Bristol	4689
Taylor	4083	Richmond	4688
Hayt	4083	Wright	4690
Conover	4081	Laflin	4691
Mann	4025	Lott	4673
Woodruff	4025	Earl	4672

There was no opposition to Theodore Miller for Supreme Court Justice, and he received 7,926 votes. For Senator, Jonathan B. Ryder, Republican, has 4,166 votes, and George Morgan, Democrat, 4,585. For Assemblymen, Edward Sturges has 534 majority, and Daniel D. Barnes 81 majority—both Democrats. The majority against the Constitution is 703; for the judiciary article, 240; against the uniform taxation article, 744, and against the property qualification article, 1,035.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

The vote of Livingston County was as follows:

Sigel	3429	Nelson	2524
Greeley	3378	Allen	2538
Chatfield	3472	Bristol	2511
Townsend	3391	Champlain	2581
Hayt	3488	Wright	2507
Taylor	3449	Richmond	2503
Conover	3465	Laflin	2509

For Senator, Thirtieth District, James Wood, Republican, had 3,595 votes, and J. H. Vincent, Democrat, 2,334. For Assemblyman, Richard Johnson, Republican, has 224 majority. William B. Alley, the temperance candidate for the Assembly, received 355 votes. The majority for the Constitution was 182, for the judiciary article 866, and against the property qualification article 760. The correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat*, who furnishes the foregoing figures, says that the result on Judicial officers could not be ascertained, as nearly all the election returns were incorrect in that regard, being led into errors by mistakes in printing the blanks used, and the carelessness of the Democratic County Committee in printing their tickets, through which Mr. Earl may lose his entire vote in the county.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

The official canvass of the Onondaga County returns gives the following majorities:

Sigel	2313	Hayt	2248
Greeley	1822	Conover	2321
Chatfield	2370	Mason	2315
Townsend	3311	Woodruff	2311
Taylor	2316		

For Senator, Twenty-second District, George N. Kennedy has 2,130 majority. The majority for the Constitution is 1,574; for the judiciary article, 12,748; for the taxation article, 1,920; and against the property qualification article, 1,564.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

The Republican majorities in Oneida County are as follows:

Sigel	1029	Greeley	711
Chatfield	883	Townsend	887
Taylor	1532	Hayt	862
Conover	684	Mason	908
Woodruff	673		

Charles H. Doolittle, for Supreme Court Justice, has 10,087 majority. The majority for George H. Sanford, Democrat, for Senator, Nineteenth District, is 26. For Assemblymen, S. S. Lowery has 448 majority, David M. Miner 408 majority, St. Pierre Jerred 620 majority, and James Roberts 737 majority. Mr. Jerred is a Democrat: the others are Republicans. The majority against the Constitution is 5,890; against the judiciary article, 2,257; against the taxation article, 5,200, and against the property qualification article, 558.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MME. BISHOP AT STEINWAY HALL.

Mme. Anna Bishop reappeared at Steinway Hall last evening, and sang in the presence of a numerous audience, some elements of which were suggestive, as were the artists themselves, of the middle ages. The four years that have elapsed since Mme. Bishop was last heard here have wrought no great change in her voice or her appearance; and that space of time being insignificant in comparison with the scope of her career, her performances then were as satisfactory and as singular as they are now. The faultless method of Mme. Bishop is still hers; the voice is clear and sweet, but without volume or richness, and endowed with little flexibility. She sang yesterday Meyerbeer's cavatina, "Ah! Come Rapida!" with the prefatory recitative given with thorough art; "Eve's Lamentation," by King; "My Bud in Heaven," a ballad, by Stephen Massett, and the duet "Quanto Amore," from "L'Elisire." The execution of the ballads naturally elicited most applause, and each was followed by an *encore*, while the rendering of the duet gave no particular pleasure but such as was derived from the evident skill of the artist, shown in struggling toward an end with insufficient means. The performers appearing with Mme. Bishop were Signor Ronconi, whose talent, good will, vocal wealth and repertory have been themes for comment here at such a recent date as to need no calling up at present; Mr. Stephen Massett, Mr. George W. Morgan (at the organ) and M. Henri Kowalski. Mr. Kowalski is a new comer, whose *début* in this country was effected last evening. No fair estimate of his rank can be arrived at after a single hearing, but the favor he undoubtedly won seemed fully deserved. His interpretation of the *Polonaise* in E flat, by Chopin, was his first effort, and gave no decided indication of his merits; but his reading of a composition of his own—the second part of which, a Hungarian march, was loudly applauded for its rendering as well as for its character as a composition—made an excellent impression. M. Kowalski's touch is clean, and vigorous rather than delicate; it seems that of a brilliant and popular player, rather than of a thoughtful and finished artist. We believe Mme. Anna Bishop, whose welcome was very cordial, will sing in company with the same persons on Monday next.

ITALIAN OPERA.

There will be opera in Newark to-night, M. Lefranc and Mme. de Briol singing in "Il Trovatore." Friday, "Fra Diavolo," with Miss Kellogg will be given in this City.

CONSERVATORY CONCERT.

The first musical *soirée* of the New-York and Brooklyn Conservatory of Music this season, was given by the professors and pupils of the establishment, under the direction of Mr. S. N. Griswold, at the hall of the Conservatory, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening. A programme of vocal and instrumental selections was rendered to the satisfaction of the friends of the institution, who filled the hall, a piano solo, "Swallow and Prisoner," from Croisez, being executed in a superior manner by Miss Adelina Richard, a young pupil.

All Rail to San Francisco.

The original Pacific Railway line, chartered by Congress, was to extend from the Missouri River to the waters of the Pacific Ocean at Sacramento, about 1,830 miles. The two or three corporations engaged in building it were not expected to go beyond this point, water transportation between Sacramento and San Francisco being abundant. But the subsequent charter of the Western Pacific, with a Government subsidy of $16,000 per mile, was expected to supply this important link, by rail, and the work has already been accomplished, chiefly under the auspices of the same enterprising, and ever to be remembered men who built the Central Pacific in less than half the time allowed by Congress, and with the greatest possible integrity and economy. No better assurance could be given that the Bay of San Francisco would be reached almost as soon as the opening of the main line across the Rocky Mountains, than that Governor Stanford, Mr. Huntington and their colleagues should interest themselves in the Western Pacific extension. And as remarked above, this desideratum has been attained, and for six or eight weeks past trains have run through from New-York to San Francisco direct.

The line of the new work is about 150 miles in length. It runs through the oldest settled and several of the very richest counties of California, and between the commercial and the political capitals of the State. That in point of local traffic, to say nothing of its importance to the through business of the great Pacific Railways, it will soon prove, if indeed it has not already done so, by far the most productive and profitable link in the transcontinental chain. And the enterprising builders now propose to mortgage the work, its equipment and franchises, for $2,800,000, or about one-third their cost or value, with no prior lien of any description whatever, and with the Government subsidy, the local contributions, and the share capital behind this mortgage to make it doubly secure, and both interest and principal doubly prompt and certain through all the mutations of trade.

Thus much in explanation of this new and important negotiation. We have a few words additional, in no merely complimentary spirit, but in strict and appropriate justice to the New-York promoters and bankers of the line, Messrs. Fisk & Hatch—whose identification and eminent success with the Government loans, as well since the war as through its greatest financial trial, have made them both fortune and reputation—have consented to introduce these bonds as among the very few great loans that they have at any time felt free, from their high sense of the public security as well as their own faithfully-earned credit, to undertake and indorse. Aside from the loans of the United States, the value and security of which we place far above all others, they have only acted up to the present occasion as bankers to the Central Pacific Company in placing their State Aid bonds of California and their own large and well-secured first mortgage. Following out their intimate and confidential relations with the officers of this enterprise, they have thoroughly satisfied themselves that the Western Pacific mortgage, which, at their instance they have undertaken, is one that will redound to the advantage of their customers and correspondents, and to their own credit. And we take leave, in conclusion, to say that we regard this fact as the very best guarantee for the security of the bonds, and the best promise that they will advance in value after they are all placed in second hands.

The Extraordinary Reputation which the pianos manufactured by Knabe & Co., of Baltimore, have obtained, is something astounding. We are informed by the agents, Messrs. Bauer & Co., No. 650 Broadway, that they are now simultaneously used by the New-York Academy of Music, the Brooklyn Academy, Fisk's Grand Opera House, and Crosby's Grand Opera House of Chicago. This fact is sufficient to prove the esteem with which they are regarded by the musical world. They are so completely adapted for operatic purposes by their endurance, elasticity of touch, and perfect equality of tone, that the time is quickly coming when no cabal, bribe or intrigue will induce a musician who values his reputation to use any other for public purposes. When it is remembered that this superiority over all others is the result of honest conviction, and has been brought about by no corrupting influence, it stamps the Knabe piano as possessing qualities which no other instrument can claim.—*Tribune.*

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in Burnett's Kalliston, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

The Demand Tells the Story.—From all directions orders for Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair come pouring in. All the noxious dyes, &c., go down before it. A year hence they will be unmarketable. The ladies say it is as pleasant to use as a perfumed toilet water, and it is as transparent as crystal. Nothing else reproduces so perfectly the original hue of the hair.—*Advertisement.*

Devoe's Kerosene Oil.

Warranted extra high test; perfectly safe and of superior quality in every respect. In barrels and patent sealed cans.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
—*Advertisement.* No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York.

There is no excuse for those who drag their weary and disordered bodies into our company, when a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would cleanse their murky blood and restore their health and vigor. Ye muddy victims of bilious disease, have some regard for your neighbors, if not for yourselves.—*Advertisement.*

Waltham Watches.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at Fuller & Co.'s, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. Bynner & Co., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Death of Mr. Peabody; The Boat Race on the Thames; Shipbuilding Abroad; Success of Iron Screw Steamers; Golden Opportunities for Americans; The Latest Fenian Demonstration; Relations Between Great Britain and Her Colonies; Inauguration of the new Lord Mayor of London.

SPAIN: What Followed the Fall of Valentia; Taking of Bejar; Prim's Speech; A Monarch Still Wanted; Topete's Resignation; Why He Resigned; Further Political Discord.

FRANCE: Electoral Meetings Broken Up; Arrival of Rochefort in Paris; The Jecker Indemnity; The Ecumenical Council; Arrest of an Assassin.

ITALY: Latest Reports of the King's Health.

General Topics.

THE MORMONS: A Schism in the Community of the Saints; The Article in the *Utah Magazine* that Caused all the Trouble; Expulsion of the Editors from Salt Lake; What is Thought of Honest Differences of Opinion in "Zion."

GEORGE PEABODY: Death of the Great Philanthropist; His Last Hours; His Career and Benefactions; Preparations for his Funeral.

MISCELLANEOUS: Terrible Tragedy in New-Jersey—a Husband Shoots his Wife and her Paramour; The Pacific Railways—their Influence on Commercial, Political and Social Life; The Boat Race on Lake Quinsigamond; Tennessee Railroad Cases; The Sinking Fund Report; The Vacancy in the Sub-Treasury; The Condition of the Treasury; Execution of the Murderer, J. L. Pike, in Concord, N. H.; Lynching in Kentucky; The Funeral of Admiral Stewart.

Political.

The Elections; Vote for Judges in New-York; The Next Legislature; Governor Hoffman's Albany Speech; The Republicans in City and Country; The Illinois Elections; Vallandigham on the Political Issues of the Day; The Result in Massachusetts; Woman's Suffrage.

Local Intelligence.

EVANGELICAL UNION: The Proposed World's Conference of Protestant Churches; Preliminary Gathering in this City; Report of the American Delegate to Europe; Père Hyacinthe's Views on Christian Unity.

Agricultural.

The Manufacture of Domestic Wines, &c., by the Air Treatment; Review of the Markets; The Virginia State Fair; The Cotton Crop of Louisiana; The American Institute Fair.

Editorial Comments.

Governor Hoffman's Promises; Liquor Laws in Politics; Improving the Indians; The Disasters of the Year; The Lost Judiciary Article—Moral Responsibilities of the Bar; The Old Admiral; The Erie Railroad Strike: The Deadlock at the Sub-Treasury.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.

Sale in Partition by Order of the Supreme Court.—Attention is called to the large sale of property in Brooklyn and Flatbush belonging to the estate of Elizabeth Ludlow, deceased, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phœnix Building, No. 16 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, under the direction of J. L. Lefferts, Esq., Referee.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Keep Warm.

Buy more Clothing and less Coal.

WINTER OVERCOATS $16.

GEO. W. WHITE & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

An Established Remedy.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

Cancer Cured—Bright's disease cured by the Missisquoi Spring Water. This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought such wonderful cures, and is advertised merely to distinguish it from the many waters which claim to be almost equal in merit to the Missisquoi. For sale by druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

The Swiss Mt. Co., No. 36 East 14th-st., Union-square, importers and dealers in Swiss carved goods.

MARRIED.

CLAUSEN—CHRISTENSEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at the residence of the bride's brother, the Consul of Denmark, by Rev. O. Juul, Mr. Johannes Clausen to Miss Emilie Christensen, both of Denmark. No cards.

CAMPBELL—TAYLOR.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, by Rev. T. B. Smith, Mr. Steven J. Campbell, of Greenburg, to Miss Phebe J. Taylor, of Mount Pleasant, N. Y.

TINGLEY—FORIBLE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 282 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, by Rev. Walter W. Hammond, Mr. David J. Tingley to Annie A., daughter of John W. Forieble, Esq., both of Brooklyn.

JAQUITH—HARNEY.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Chas. K. Imbrie, D. D., Chas. H. Jaquith to Anna, youngest daughter of Wm. Harney, Esq., all of Jersey City.

TRAPHAGEN—CAMPBELL.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at the residence of Daniel McLeod, Esq., the bride's uncle, by Rev. P. D. Van Cleef, Henry Traphagen to Annie M. Campbell, both of Jersey City.

MULLANY—MORTON.—At Andover, on Monday, Nov. 8, by Rev. Dr. Lambert, of Charlestown, Lieutenant Frank A. Mullany, United States Marine Corps, to Miss Charlotte, daughter of Hon. Marcus Morton.

VAN KLEECK—MAYER.—In St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, by Rev. R. B. Van Kleeck, D. D., assisted by Rev. F. B. Van Kleeck, Robert B. Van Kleeck, Jr., of New-York, to Eliza, only daughter of the late Charles F. Mayer of Baltimore.

VANBEUREN—KERRIGAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 9, by Rev. P. J. Dealy, S. J., Henry S. Van Beuren to Annie T., daughter of James Kerrigan, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BENEDICT.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 10, Seth Williston Benedict, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday morning, at 10½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 77 West 45th-st. The remains will be taken to Norwalk for interment on the 12¼ o'clock train.

EVERARD.—On Monday, Nov. 8, at midnight, Julia Everard, mother of James Everard, a native of the City of Dublin, Ireland, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son James, No. 206 East 33d-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FROST.—On Monday evening, Nov. 8, at the residence of his parents, at Marshland, Richmond County, Staten Island, Stephen K., son of Samuel H. and Louisa Frost, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., and at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages at Vanderbilt Landing.

HILL.—On Saturday, the 6th inst., at White Plains, N. Y., at the residence of her brother, John J. Hill, Miss Margaret G. Hill.

Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Rye, N. Y.

FARGO.—At Syracuse, on the morning of Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1869, Tacey Strong, wife of William C. Fargo, and mother of William G. and James C. Fargo, of this City, aged 70 years.

HEDGE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, Clarence Hedge, aged 51 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, from No. 80 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

HOWELL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, after a long and painful illness, John T. Howell, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Thistle Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

IRVING.—On Monday, Nov. 8, Nathaniel Paulding Irving, son of the late Oscar Irving.

Funeral on Thursday, Nov. 11, at Christ Church, Tarrytown, on the arrival of the 10¼ o'clock Hudson River Railroad train from New-York.

LEWIS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, at Tremont, Westchester County, N. Y., Mrs. Eliza G. Lewis, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, Morrisania, on Friday, Nov. 12, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MEAD.—At Boston, on Tuesday, 9th inst. Mary Ella, infant daughter of Theodore H. and Annie R. Mead.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the house of Robert Hoe, No. 111 East 16th-st., on Friday, Nov. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M.

NEILSON.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, Captain William C. Neilson, of disease of the heart, aged 68 years.

RUNK.—In Brooklyn, Monday evening, Nov. 8, of inflammation of the brain, Edith Halsey, aged 8 years and 2 months, daughter of Wm. and Ann Rebecca Runk.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfather, W. N. Seymour, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 11½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 249 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

SCHOTT.—On Monday, Nov. 8, Ferdinand F. Schott, aged 70 years, native of Denmark.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 233 Garden-st., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SUTTON.—On First day (Sunday) afternoon, after a short illness, Ann Louisa, widow of Jacob H. Sutton, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. B. Allen, No. 218 East 48th-st., on Fifth day (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock, the 11th inst.

Columbus, (Ohio,) papers please copy.

STRAHAN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 9, at Plainfield, N. J., Mary Wilson, wife of Robert Strachan, in the 46th year of her age.

The friends of the family and of her brother, David Wilson, are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Division and 5th sts., Plainfield, N. J. Trains from foot of Liberty-st. at 12 o'clock.

VAN NORDEN.—At her residence, No. 52 Leroy-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 10, after a short illness, Matilda J., wife of Chas. P. Van Norden.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's issue.

WHITAKER.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 10, of paralysis, Jonathan Whitaker, in the 67th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WIGZELL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1869, aged 2 years, 2 months and 15 days, Geo. Francis, only son of Chas. William and Catherine Wigzell.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 196 Spring-st., Thursday, Nov. 11, at 12 o'clock M.

WOOD and BRAISTED.—At Glenwood Park, Yonkers, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1869, Esther Wood, wife of Stephen G. Wood, formerly widow of Peter D. Braisted, on her 75th birthday.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBER

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO-FORTES.

Indorsed by the first artists—PAREPA-ROSA, KELLOGG, TOPP, BRIGNOLI, THEO. THOMAS, MILLS, PATTISON, BRISTOW, SANDERSON, MARETZEK and others, as the

LEADING PIANO-FORTES IN AMERICA.

Hence the unparalleled and enormous increase in their sale of

210 PER CENT.

in two years as per INTERNAL REVENUE RETURNS.

WAREROOMS:

5TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

CORNER BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

This hotel is now open for the reception of guests, having been newly and elegantly furnished throughout. Its location is the most convenient, being in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels and business marts of the City. Rooms can be obtained in suites or singly at the option of guests. Table on the table d'hote plan.

WM. H. FAIRCHILD,
Proprietor.

MAGNOLIA, EAST FLORIDA.

A winter home and resort for persons desiring a mild Winter climate. For circulars and other information address until Oct. 15 SETH ROGERS, M. D., Pomfret, Conn., or OLIVER F. HARRIS, Worcester, Mass.; after that date ROGERS & HARRIS, Magnolia, East Florida.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of all descriptions, for sale and repaired by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,177 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

THE FALLING LEAVES BETOKEN approaching Winter, when nothing makes a parlor so cheerful or a kitchen so neat as a well polished stove, and DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON STOVE POLISH will do it in five minutes, without dust or smell. Sold by all first-class trade. Made only by The Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, Jersey City, N. J. Established, 1827.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, and SATURDAY, 13, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M., C and O, 11:30 A. M., D and E, 11:15 A. M., F and G, [illegible] A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, CONSTIPATION, diarrhœa, nervousness, and all bilious, liver and stomach complaints, cured by the REVALENTA FOOD; 70,000 cures; copies gratis on demand, by T. DU BARRY, No. 163 William-st., N. Y.

HOTHOUSES AND SKYLIGHTS painted and glazed in the best manner; charges reasonable. From long experience, I can warrant my work free from leakage. All country orders attended to at short notice. P. FLAHERTY, No. 156 Reade-st.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW EDITION NOW READY.

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FOR 1870.

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The first edition of APPLETONS' ALMANAC for 1870 was exhausted on the day of publication, with large orders unfilled. The ALMANAC this year has been a brilliant success, and is generally spoken of as being the most elegant thing of the kind produced in this country.

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Sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

A SPECIAL LIST OF SEVENTY PRIVATE MEDICAL WORKS sent on receipt of stamp by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

To-day will be a very busy day in real estate matters. Three important sales are announced.

At Staten Island Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will sell the very beautiful property which has for some time past been extensively advertised. To no locality on the continent has nature been more prodigal of such gifts as render that lovely island especially fitted for the dwelling place of man; location, soil, climate, sea and land views, grandeur of scenery, picturesque variety, beauty and romance, nothing in the vicinity of New-York is found to surpass this most "Beautiful Isle of the Sea," with its sea-girt shores, decked with costly villas and thrifty villages, its romantic rides, its picturesque hills of smiling green crowned with grand old forests, its cool, shaded valleys and its landscape diversified everywhere with palatial villas, rural homes, and cottages nestling amid the roses; art emulating nature in everything calculated to charm the taste and delight the imagination. The owner of the property to be sold, Mr. ANDREW WILSON, Jr., has had considerable experience in the buying and selling of lands, he has, indeed, for many years made the business of buying choice lands at farm prices, and selling them out in villa plots at auction, without reserve, a specialty. Persons who desire to attend the sale will take the Staten Island boat at the Battery, foot of Broadway, at 11 o'clock precisely, and landing at Vanderbilt, will find carriages to convey them to the grounds free. Ladies and gentlemen who attend will find that every provision for their comfort and enjoyment has been made. Protection will be afforded from the weather, and sale take place, rain or shine. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

At the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at Ossining, Westchester County, ninety-one acres of choice land, situated on the highway, directly in rear of and overlooking the residences of J. BUTLER WRIGHT, Esq., and lying between the lands of Messrs. BISHOP, WARREN and D. ROGERS. This property can easily be subdivided into villa plots and cottage sites, its superb knolls and beautiful slopes affording every variety of picturesque scenery. It is intended that this sale shall be absolute. The title is beyond question, and the terms of sale will be very liberal.

At the City Salesroom, No. 16 Court-street, Brooklyn, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of J. L. LEFFERTS, Esq., referee, some very desirable Brooklyn property, comprising twelve lots fronting on Prospect Park, four lots on Joralemon-street, one lot on Grace court, and eight lots and gores on Bergen-street; also a valuable plot of ground at Flatbush, containing about sixty-five lots.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NANUET, N. Y.

By Mallory & Blackwell.

1 lot n. e. cor. New City road and Nyack turnpike, 96x100	$400
1 lot adjoining the above on New City road, 96x100	360
2 lots adjoining the above, each 96x100	280
2 lots adjoining the above, each 96x100	240
4 lots adjoining the above, each 96x100	400
1 lot adjoining the above, 96x100	115
1 lot s. e. corner New City road and Nyack turnpike	350
1 lot adjoining on New City road	315
1 lot adjoining the above	900

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Fulton-st., n. s., near Greenwich-st., 23.3x47.6x17.4x47	$25,000
Warren-st., n. s., 25.3 ft. w. of Church-st., h. and l., 25.2x100.9x25.3x101	50,000
4th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x76.2	19,500
18th-st., s. s., 107.3 ft. s. e. of Irving-place, h. and l., 23x92	15,000
19th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., h. and l., 20x75	18,500
28th-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of 9th-av., 15x98.9	12,000
Same property	12,500
30th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., h. and l., 25x88.9	29,250
38th-st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of 4th-av., h. and l., 25x90.9	55,000
52d-st., n. s., 204.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	4,000
56th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 125x100.5	18,000
62d-st., n. s., 237.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 12.6x55.7	4,500
77th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	2,562
130th-st., n. s., 455 ft. e. of 6th-av., h. and l., 20x99.11	25,000
Avenue A, w. s., 20.11 ft. n. of 119th-st., h. and l., 80x75	nom.
Lexington-av., w. s., 83.7 ft. s. of 47th-st., h. and l., 16.10x90	21,000

Leases Recorded.

Bayard-st., No. 47, 6 5-12 years, per year	$700
6th-st., No. 408, 1½ years, per year	636

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., e. s., 21.9 ft. n. of High-st., 50x21.9	$7,800
Baltic-st., s. s., 123.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100	3,050
Bridge-st., e. s., 242.6 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., h. and l., 21x100.3, January, 1858	7,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 445.10 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 20.10x131, infants' shares	11,776
Cook and Ewen sts., s. e. corner, 37.6x—x—x33.1 21.10x	7,400
Conselyea-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 139x75x75, Oct. 30, 1869	2,400
Conselyea-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 139x10x25x140.7x25, Nov. 8, 1869	900
Degraw-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 100x100	4,500
Hall and Van Buren sts., s. e. corner, 20x100	13,500
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	775
Leonard-st., e. s., 211 ft. s. of Nassau-av., h. and l., 18x100	4,850
Marshall-st. and Bogert-av., 3 lots on each, 25x100 McKibben-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Bogert-st., 50x101.6 Varet-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Bogert-st., 75x101.6 Cook-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Bogert-st., 150x101.6	Contract.. 5,929
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 175 ft. s. w. of Knickerbocker-av., 25x100	175
Ryerson-st., e. s., 215 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 20x100	12,950
West Broadway, No. 91, New-York City West Broadway, No. 93, New-York City, 20x76 President-st., s. s., 416.8 ft. w. of Columbia-st., h. and l., 16.8x100, (Brooklyn)	60,000
North 2d-st., s. s., 103 ft. w. of 5th-st., 50x the block, q. c.	500
Division-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Miller-av., 50x100, ½ share, Sept. 8, 1869	450
Division-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Miller-av., 50x100, ⅛ share, Sept. 8, 1869	225
Division-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Miller-av., 50x100, deed Oct. 31, 1869	1,050
Graham-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of Scholes-st., h. and l., 25x100, contract	8,000
Hudson-av., 160 ft. e. of St. Mark's-place, 125 ft. s. of rear lot, 25x40	300
Kent-av., e. s., 262 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x150	3,025
Lewis-av. and Pulaski-st., s. w. corner, 75x70.11x106.3x147.2 Gore, lot No. 51, adjoining s. w. corner boundary of above to square piece	2,900
Nostrand-av., w. s., 34 ft. s. of Monroe-st., 75x37.6x75x40	2,000
6th-av. and Butler-st., s. e. corner, 20x84 Butler-st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of 6th-av., 84.7x60; bad error in description	34,000
7th-av. and 39th-st., n. w. corner, 25.2x100	400
Plot adjoining Methodist Church land, Canarsie, 1 acre, deed May 27, 1843	75
Gravesend, Bergen lane, w. s., 227.7 ft. w. of New-Utrecht to Flatlands road, 368.10x98.3x365.7x72.8, q. c.	1,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.

Prospect-av., n. s., lot No. 99, 25x100	$450
Prospect-av., n. s., lots Nos. 94 and 98, 50x100	550

Jamaica.

Lots Nos. 507 and 508, map No. 1, Unionville	$850

Oyster Bay.

Road from South Oyster Bay to Plains, adjoining Minnell's, 26 acres	$5,600

Springfield.

Springfield road, w. s., adjoining Durland's, indefinite	$100

Westbury.

Westbury to Wheatley road, w. s., — acres, adjoining Bedell's	$1,000

Woodside.

Riker-av., corner of 2d-st., lots Nos. 312 and 313	$600

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Crown Pond road, adjoining Adam Fisher's, 2¼ acres	$1,000

Greenburg.

Chatterton Hill road, n. s., adjoining E. Haskins', 6 acres	$6,250
Chatterton Hill road, n. s., adjoining Rufus R. Graves', 6 acres	6,000
Post road to County House road, s. s., adjoining Croton Aqueduct, 3 acres	16,000
Storms-st., e. s., adjoining J. E. Ayres', 50x110	5,000
Lot No. 19, map of R. Humphrey's property, 40x100	508
Lot No. 23, map of G. L. McKenzie's property	450
Lot No. 34, map of G. L. McKenzie's property	300
Lot No. 10, west h[illegible] map of G. L. McKenzie's property	800

Eastchester.

8th-av., e. s., lot No. 659, Mount Vernon, 100x105	$2,000

Morrisania.

142d-st., n. s., 123 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 17x100	$7,500

White Plains.

Harrison-av., n. s., 100 ft. from Warren-st., 100x150	$1,080
Warren-st., w. s., 200 ft. from Harrison-av., 60x111	290

West Farms.

Ryer-st., e. s., adj. M. A. Richardson's, 100x176	$2,250

Yonkers.

Hawthorne and Highland avs., n. e. corner, 148x198	$10,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Varick-st., w. s., 68 ft. n. of Mercer-st., 16x80	$9,000
South 4th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 16.8x70	1,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 169 ft. e. of Erie-st., 18x100	4,000

Bergen.

Orchard-st., w. s., near Crawford-st., Brammer's lot	$2,000
Lot No. 4, block No. 3, Henry Duncan's map of 29 lots	700

Hudson City.

Charlotte-st., e. s., lot No. 2, block J, map No. [illegible], buildings and lots, West End, 25x107	$313
Montgomery-av., w. s., lot No. 6, Foster & Clinton's map, 25x100	1,050
Manners-av., lot No. 5, block No. 11, Baldwin & Gilchrist's, 25x100	750
Lot No. 14, block No. 103, map of W. O. Davey et al	1,025
Lots Nos. 14, 15, 16, 28, 29, 30, block No. 9, map Hudson City Terrace Co.	1,500
Lots Nos. 23 to 28, inclusive, block No. 2, map of Hudson City Terrace Co.	1,500

Bayonne.

Maple-av., n. s., 162.6 ft. e. of Avenue C, 156x166x156x169	$2,779
Maple-av., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Avenue D, 165x103	2,228
Avenue D, w. s., 100 ft. n. of Maple-av., 82x226x184x51x125x100	3,850
North-st., n. s., H. C. Selvage's property, 3 548-1,000 acres	2,275
41st-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x100	430
Avenue W, e. s., 103 ft. of 4th-st., 50x105	584

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF JACOB CRAM, DECEASED—UNION-SQUARE PROPERTY.—For sale, the extra-sized house and stable, northeast corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st.; a good location for a first-class business, bank or savings bank or institution; early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

I HAVE FROM $50,000 TO $100,000 in real estate in an appreciating neighborhood near 5th-av., which I wish to exchange for a stock of merchandise. Parties desirous of an exchange may address confidentially, naming place of interview, R. MONTGOMERY, Post Office Box 4,760 New-York.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house in 30th-st., near 5th-av. The house is a very superior one, and will be sold cheap. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st., Young Men's Christian Association Building.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY STORES and dwellings, Nos. 97, 99, 101 and 103 West Houston, corner Thompson-st., by auction, at No. 111 Broadway, Nov. 30, 1869. Particulars with MULLER & WILKINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 2D-AV., NEAR 14TH-ST., an extra wide first-class four-story brown-stone house, with possession. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE for a fine country residence, 60 valuable lots, with water front and dock, used as steamboat landing, on Harlem River. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, TWO FULL lots on 57th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; no rock. Also, lots opposite Central Park and streets adjacent. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE houses in 79th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st., Young Men's Christian Association Building.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable plot of ground at Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton Ferry, with pier and depth of water for the largest vessels; also, right to fill out to bulkhead line. The attention of manufacturers, warehousemen and coal dealers is invited to this property, as it is well adapted to their uses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., NO. 6 Pine-st., call attention to their descriptive lists of New-Jersey property, just issued, in which may be found every variety of desirable building lots, as well as improved and eligible homesteads to suit the means of all buyers. These books are handsomely illustrated, and contain the time-tables and commutation rates of all New-Jersey railroads leading to the City. They are furnished free of charge.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE—A neat cottage house and lot, pleasantly located near the Kill von Kull; will be sold cheap if applied for soon.

Also a store, the best business stand in the town. Also building lots on the best avenues and streets; adapted for residences, also for business purposes.

Apply to A. D. MELLICK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1869. No. 67 William-st.

ORANGE.—AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is presented to a business man to purchase a commodious and cheap country home, accessible both to this City and to churches and schools in neighborhood; the house is 1½ stories, with washhouse and outbuildings; on the lot is an excellent garden, with shade trees, various kinds of fruit trees and grapes; fences in good order; location unexceptionable, and within five minutes' walk of depot. Price $7,500.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A STORE AND A FEW HOUSES NOT offered at the late executor's auction sale at Elizabethport, N. J., can be purchased on very favorable terms. E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT SUMMIT, ONE HOUR'S RIDE by Morris and Essex Railroad, three minutes' walk from depot, a modern house, 11 rooms, all neatly furnished, and the only one now vacant in Riera Park; a good furnace and other conveniences make a comfortable Winter residence of the same; stables if wanted. Apply to J. RIERA, Summit, N. J.

TO LET UNFURNISHED—THE HANDsome three-story high-stoop houses, No. 226 47th-st., $1,200 per annum, and No. 230 53d-st., $1,400; both unfurnished; near Broadway and 8th-av. cars; all improvements; possession at once. Apply on premises, or to owner, No. 149 West 46th-st.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ON WEST bank of the Hudson, opposite Manhattanville; large house, barn, outbuildings and 10 acres of land; will rent six months to a careful tenant for $200. Apply at No. 9 College-place.

TO LET—NO. 688 LEXINGTON-AV.; A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house, having all the modern improvements, and in complete order; can be seen at any time, without permit. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—DEC. 1 TO APRIL 1, ON MODERate terms, a furnished house; modern improvements; one hour by rail from City. Inquire at No. 27 Bible House.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—EXCEPT OFFICE—OR FOR SALE—House and lot No. 15 West 20th-st., 28 by 100. Apply as above.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story high-stoop stone or brick house, with or without stable, between 6th and Madison avs. and 20th and 40th sts., not less than 25 feet wide, unfurnished; possession in November. Address box No. 628 Post Office, stating lowest cash price, with description and location.

WANTED—A PRIVATE STABLE, SITUated between 14th and 22d sts., and Lexington and 6th avs., with accommodation for seven or eight horses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MESSRS. A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO.

SALE OF

91 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,

SITUATE AT OSSINING, N. Y.,

takes place on

THURSDAY, NOV. 11.

One of the best opportunities offered this season Sale absolute. Full particulars in another column.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER.
HOME AGAIN.
Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
At 12 o'clock, on
TUESDAY, Nov. 16, 1869.

On this occasion they will positively sell, without limit or reservation,

380 VALUABLE TWENTY-FIRST WARD BROOKLYN LOTS, SPLENDIDLY SITUATED ON THE GREAT LINE OF IMPROVEMENTS BETWEEN THE BROADWAY AND FULTON-AVENUE RAILROADS.

The property consists of the

ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Howard and Saratoga avs., Macon and McDonough sts.

ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Howard and Saratoga avs., Decatur and Bainbridge sts.

ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Saratoga and Hopkinson avs., Bainbridge-st., and the Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike road.

ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Saratoga and Hopkinson avs., McDonough and Decatur sts.

ENTIRE BLOCK, (excepting front on Broadway,) bounded by Macon and Halsey sts., Saratoga-av. and Broadway.

ONE GORE OF GREAT VALUE, 700 ft. long, the entire front on Halsey-st., between Howard and Saratoga avs.

ENTIRE FRONT ON WEST SIDE OF HOWARD-AV., between Decatur and Bainbridge sts., 10 lots.

ENTIRE FRONT ON WEST SIDE OF HOWARD-AV., between McDonough and Macon sts.

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HALSEY-ST. AND HOWARD-AV.—Valuable corner lot.

This will be the largest and most important sale of the season. The owner and auctioneers intend business, and announce positively that every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. The property is on the great line of the 21st (late 9th) Ward improvements, not further from New-York City Hall than Central Park, and when the bridge is completed it will be far more accessible. Many of the lots are within a stone's throw of the Broadway Railroad, and all are between it and the Fulton-av. Railroad. Lots in New-York City, no nearer to Wall-st. than the above, bring readily from $5,000 to $50,000.

Secure at once a map, carefully examine the property and attend the sale. Terms liberal.

Maps and full particulars at offices of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y., and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENNET & KLENEN, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 57 Cedar-st.

TUESDAY, NOV. 16, AT 12:30 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, ABSOLUTE SALE,

By order of B. B. NOSTRAND, Esq., of the most desirable property at

SANDS POINT, L. I.,

Consisting of FOUR BEAUTIFUL BUILDING PLOTS, each POSSESSING A FINE WATER FRONT.

The famous and popular Summer Resort,

SANDS POINT HOTEL,

WITH ALL THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., and THE STEAMBOAT DOCK, with adjoining land, and water right.

SANDS POINT is situated on the north shore of Long Island, almost directly opposite New-Rochelle, and only 16 miles from New-York City, 1 hour 15 minutes' sail by the elegant steamers *Seawanhaka* and *Arrowsmith*, which land at the above dock. (The projected extension of the North Shore Railroad will make the property still more easy of access.)

This beautiful point of land, projecting far out into Long Island Sound, is unsurpassed for its beauty of location and scenery, as well as healthfulness.

It has long been a chosen place for resort and residence for our best families, and is fast increasing in popularity.

The property offered being almost completely surrounded by the waters of Long Island Sound, possesses the best facilities for bathing at all times without danger. Also good yachting and fishing grounds.

The beautiful residences of Richard O'Gorman, John W. Harper and others adjoin the property.

The regular steamer *Seawanhaka* has been secured for the occasion, and will leave Peck-slip (Pier No. 24,) at 11 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. at 11:15 A. M.

Illustrated maps and tickets will be ready in a few days. For full particulars apply to
BENNET & KLENEN, No. 57 Cedar-st.

WILSON'S

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

GRAND VIEW PARK,

THIS DAY,

THURSDAY, NOV. 11.

No postponement on account of the weather. Close carriages and shelter on the ground provided.

Take the 11 o'clock A. M. Staten Island boat, foot of Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF J. L. LEFFERTS, ESQ., REFEREE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PROSPECT PARK, JORALEMON-ST., GRACE-COURT AND BERGEN-ST., BROOKLYN; FLATBUSH TURNPIKE, VERNON-AV., LOTT AND PROSPECT STS., FLATBUSH; BEING A PART OF THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUDLOW, DECEASED.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phœnix Building, No. 16 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn:

PROSPECT PARK.—Valuable plot, comprising over twelve lots, and having a front of 316 feet on the Park, adjoining the land of John A. Willink, deceased.

JORALEMON-ST.—Four lots, with the framed dwellings and brick stables thereon, situate on the north side of Joralemon-st., 120.8 feet westerly from Clinton-st., each lot being 25 by about 117 feet, with right of alley in the rear. Also, small gore adjoining one of said lots on rear, and fronting on alley.

GRACE-COURT.—One lot on the northerly side of Grace-court, 402 feet westerly from Hicks-st., 30x80 feet.

BERGEN-ST.—Eight lots and gores on the southerly side of Bergen-st., between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs., together having a frontage of 201.9 feet on Bergen-st.

FLATBUSH.

FLATBUSH TURNPIKE.—Plot of ground, containing about sixty-five city lots, bounded by Flatbush turnpike, Vernon-av. and Lott-st. These lots will be sold in parcels. There is in the plot corner of Flatbush turnpike and Vernon-av., a LARGE AND HANDSOME TWO-STORY AND ATTIC HOTEL AND EXCELLENT OUTBUILDINGS.

PROSPECT-ST.—Small lot, 16x33 feet, easterly side of Prospect-st., 150 feet from Union-st.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York; A. & J. Z. Lott, attorneys, No. 13 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and l[illegible] in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF CATHARINE DUNCAN, DECEASED, OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES NO. 12 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NEAR THE 5TH-AVENUE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MESSRS. MILLER, STOUTENBERG & PECKHAM.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

WASHINGTON-SQUARE—The first-class three-story brick dwelling house and lease of lot, situate on the north side of Washington-square, between the 5th-av. and University-place, extending through to an alley way on the rear, and known as No. 12. The lease is from the Sailors' Snug Harbor for twenty-one years from May 1, 1852, with usual covenants for renewal; annual ground rent, $475, taxes and assessments. The house is 31 feet 6 inches by about 65 feet, with an extension of about 40 feet. Lot 31 feet 6 inches by an average depth of 145 feet.

THE SALE WILL BE PEREMPTORY.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

INSURANCE.

HOME

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1869	4,243,234 53
Liabilities	75,489 35

The Branch Office of this Company has been removed to

NO. 586 SIXTH-AV.,
JOHN A. McKEAN, Manager,

where insurance may be effected on the same terms as at the parent office, the rebate allowed being in all cases deducted on the face of the policy. Policies issued payable in gold when desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEORGE M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 224 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

A CARD.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF CONTINued ill health, I shall dispose of my large stock of furniture, for the next sixty days, at a slight advance of cost prices, preparatory to retiring from business, consisting of furniture in suites or otherwise, looking glasses, bedding, &c. Goods warranted and delivered free. To let, cloths for funerals, parties, &c.
G. W. SNEDEN, No. 263 Bowery,
Between Stanton and Houston sts.,
Second furniture store from either corner.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
Registered, 1881	117¼	117⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	115⅜	115⅝
Coupon, 1881	117⅜	117⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68	115⅜	115⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862	112⅞	113⅛	10-40 Regis.	107	107¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	115½	115¾	10-40 Coupon	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	112⅞	113⅛	Gold	127	127⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	113⅛	113⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	115⅜	115⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL

RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR,
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES

OF THE

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,

Representing the interest of Stockholders in assets of the Company, previous to Dec. 20, 1868, bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

AND

GOLD COIN BONDS.

All classes bought and sold on commission.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

FIRST-CLASS TEN PER CENT. CITY AND TOWN BONDS,

STATE OF ILLINOIS, BELOW PAR.

New-York City railroad stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks, including a large variety of railroad bonds and other choice securities, at low prices, for profitable investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

[illegible]ilable in all the principal cities of Europe, [illegible]ugh

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS,

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

New-Orleans City Seven per Cent. Bonds,
Louisiana Eight per Cent. Bonds,
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds,
Memphis City Bonds,
For sale by LEVY & BORG,
No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NASSAU BANK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, held 9th inst., the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected:

H. BLYDENBURGH,
JAMES C. BELL,
C. T. CROMWELL,
WILLIAM E. DEAN,
CHARLES G. HARMER,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DAVID JONES,
L. S. LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM MILES,
CLEMENT S. PARSONS,
ENOS RICHARDSON,
AUGUSTINE SMITH,
HENRY SUYDAM,
EDMUND THOMPSON,
FRANCIS M. HARRIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the board FRANCIS M. HARRIS was unanimously elected President, and WILLIAM H. ROGERS was appointed Assistant Cashier.
AUGUSTINE SMITH,
Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 155 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR seven Directors and three Inspectors held on the 1st inst., the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing four years, viz: Isaac Bell, William Vernon, Samuel Willets, Charles D. Kirkland, William Whitewright, Jr., William H. Guion and Aaron Ogden, and the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Inspectors of the next election, viz.: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Sidney Wintringham and Edward Hen.

At a meeting of the Directors held this day Dayton Ogden was unanimously reëlected President.
A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1869.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's Office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed preparatory to said election on Saturday, 6th inst., at 4 P. M., and reopened Friday, 19th inst., at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will close on Saturday, the 23d day of October, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be opened on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Board of Directors,
GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR A LIFE Insurance Company. Apply at No. 200 Broadway. Liberal terms made.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $6,903,455 34.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with washing, or as waitress; is competent in either; will make herself useful in whatever is required; can give over five years' undoubted City reference. Call at 452 6th-av., hardware store.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO PROCURE A situation for a thorough English servant as chambermaid; would assist with waiting and make light desserts; wages $14. An address to ADVERTISER, Box No. 3,162 Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A superior English Protestant woman; she understands French and English cooking thoroughly; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, ices, boning, larding, &c.; best six years' testimonials. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as good plain cook, and is willing to help with the washing, and the other as chambermaid and assist with the washing or do waiting; has the best of City reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 107 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and nurse for growing children, by an American Protestant woman; can do fine sewing and work on dresses neatly; can give the best of City reference. Address M. S., seamstress, Box No. 101 *Times* Office, for this week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, also baking and pastry, all kinds of deserts, jelly and ice-cream; has lived with the best of families; good City reference. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of a baby; would do chamberwork; has three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 313 7th-av., corner 28th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and to take care of a baby two years old; can give reference from her present employer, where she can be seen, No. 466 West 23d-st., third house east of 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; can do anything; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 642 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 571 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress in a first-class family; no objection to assist with chamberwork if required; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 119 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable Protestant, as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant; is a good seamstress; good City reference. Apply at No. 328 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT PERson, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 287 1st-av., near 18th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSmaker; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and also hairdressing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as cook; no objections to assist in washing if required; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 328 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION (CITY OR COUNtry) by a very respectable Scotch Protestant young woman as nurse; can take the charge of an infant from its birth; good seamstress; good testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., (new No. 335.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class cook; has two years and a half City reference; understands her business perfectly. Can be seen for two days at No. 290 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; is capable of filling a man's place; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Protestant cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; with good reference. Call at No. 7 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; best City reference; can be seen at her present employers. Call for two days at No. 115 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO IS a perfect fitter, engagements in families; can give the best reference. Address DRESSMAKER, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook and baker; will assist in washing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 773 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or would do chamberwork; has City reference. Can be seen at No. 201 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation for cooking, housework or chamberwork. Apply No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as chambermaid. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 112 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress, or as laundress; good reference. Call at No. 306 West 39th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., on hand, for the City or country, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK OF French and English cooking, a situation as head meat or pastry cook; understands the serving of dinner for balls and parties in the best manner; is thoroughly competent, and if required can take the entire charge of any first-class place; is a first-class housekeeper; the best of City reference from the first families. Can be seen this week at No. 348 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook in a small private family; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread, biscuit, pies and cake; all kinds of desserts. Also, a young woman as seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has a very good knowledge of dressmaking; is willing to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; can work on a machine; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; first-class reference from last place. Call or address No. 139 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts., from 9 to 4 o'clock, for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a private family as young lady's maid or to travel with a family; can do sewing and fine washing; can do chamberwork and waiting; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call on C. H., No. 316 West 30th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY competent laundress; understands French fluting, linens, and all kinds of finery; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 288 3d-av., first floor, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the American button-hole machine; would mind children and sew; is a Protestant. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 10.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City references can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A WIDOW and her daughter; is willing to make herself generally useful; good cook, washer and ironer; she understands her work well; can give good reference; daughter's age, rising 14 years old. Apply at No. 18 Lewis-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen between 10 and 4 o'clock, for two days, at her late employer's, No. 9 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant as an excellent plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker. The best of City reference can be had by calling at No. 343 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 327 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork and sewing, in a private family; good City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 124 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; understands taking care of a baby from its infancy; is willing to assist with chamberwork; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 112 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a first-rate bread, pie and cake baker; or to do general housework in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 211 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young girl, a situation to do chamberwork, plain sewing or waiting; wages not so much an object as a nice home; reference. Call at No. 262 West 19th-st., between 8th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A situation as chambermaid in a private family; is willing and obliging; thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Call for two days at No. 155 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl to make herself useful, either with children, to give them lessons in German, or as waitress or chambermaid. Call on M. EVERS, No. 51 Eldridge-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands English, French and American cooking, pastries and breakfast breads, and desserts of all kinds. Call for two days at No. 140 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do the general housework of a small private family; good references, if required; City prefered. Call at No. 343 East 39th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for one day.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, a situation; has some knowledge of dressmaking; will take care of one grown child; eight years' City reference; is also a good lady's maid. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged American woman as cook or housekeeper where a kitchenmaid is kept; understands her business in all its branches. No. 215 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing or waiting; can do either; best City references from her last place; wages, $10. Call or address No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good references. Call at 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, pastries, soups, jellies; is a good baker of bread and cakes; first-class City reference. Call at No. 240 East 25th-st.; no washing.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer, in a small private family; good references; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPer and to do the work of an elderly gentleman or lady if family small; understands butter, bread, plain cooking; could make home comfortable; good reference. Call at No. 78 Avenue D, near 6th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair; is willing to assist in chamberwork; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and take care of children. Call at present employer's, No. 76 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good cook; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 226 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as cook; the very best City references given. Call at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; satisfactory reference. To be seen at No. 226 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant person, a situation as infant's or child's nurse; best City reference; can be seen two days. Call at No. 48 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a small private family; a thorough laundress; no objection to do light chamberwork. Call for two days at No. 248 West 35th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; can be seen for two days at No. 324 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper; would do the cooking in a small family; makes excellent bread; best City reference. Call at No. 163 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, at her house, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; no objection to go out by the day to private families. Call at No. 549 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERican girl, a situation as chambermaid and waiting, or waiting alone. Can be seen at No. 239 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 33 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 339 East 39th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN COOK and chambermaid, a situation; in an American family preferred. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 34th-st., near 7th-av.

A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement desires a position as companion to a lady; is willing to travel and act as an amanuensis. Address B., Box No. 4,882 New-York Post Office, or No. 54 Leonard-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPEtent woman, as cook in a gentleman's family; understands her business; City or country; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 328 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; no washing; first-class City reference. Call at No. 344 East 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress in a private family. Call for two days at her present employers, No. 14 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 63 Park av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to wait on a lady. Can be seen at No. 221 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and pastry; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 241 West 22d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife on a gentleman's or farmer's place; the man understands the care of horses, driving, gardening, farming and general work; the wife the care of milk, butter, poultry, &c.; are trusty and responsible parties, and would prefer a cottage to live in; best of reference. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly in everything connected with the situation; knows the City; is a good careful driver; first-class City references. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a young man; willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from his last employer; would like to board and make his home with the family. Call or address G. L. N., at A. Clinch's, No. 28 East 19th-st., for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer; a single man of long practical knowledge, having taken the first premiums in forced grapes and peaches, also in greenhouse culture and vegetables, and having references for such. Apply at Messrs. BLISS & SON'S, No. 41 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant man as waiter and to make himself useful in a private family, hotel or restaurant; understands waiting on table thoroughly; is civil, obliging, and will hire for low wages; the best of reference. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man, who has no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has got the best City reference from his late employer. Call at or address T. B., No. 44 East 41st-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom in either City or country; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good City and country reference from his last place. Address J. W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a single young man of good character; will be found willing and obliging and understands his business. Call for L. W., in the jewelry store, No. 270 4th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man of no incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call or address T. B., No. 24 East 41st-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single man; can milk and take care of furnace; willing, obliging and strictly temperate; wages moderate; first-class City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a very experienced single man; can take charge of a gentleman's place, greenhouse, &c.; is also a first-class City driver; has the best of City reference. Address F. H., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City reference. Address B. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; sober and reliable; country preferred. Address J. L., Fifth-avenue Hotel stables, No. 223 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion in the country as plain gardener; accustomed to the general charge of a small place; also the care of horses and driving; can milk; has first-class reference. Address T. T., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; understands the care and treatment of horses; will make himself generally useful; has the best City reference. Address E. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend, after an experience of four years. Address No. 109 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman or groom; will make himself useful; is a good milker; has best of reference from last employer. Address C. M., Box 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Call on or address T. G., corner 5th-av. and 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; thoroughly competent; can give first-class City reference, and will be generally useful. Address K., Box 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a respectable single man in a private family; has the best of City references. Address S. F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROtestant, a situation as gardener; understands gardening in all its branches. Address W. G., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family or boarding house; has the best of references. Call at No. 29 East 30th-st.

A WELL-EDUCATED GERMAN youth, 17 years of age, just arrived, desires a situation in a wholesale house; would strive to be useful. Address H. THEE, Box No. 1,995 Post Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION Merchants.—An A 1 salesman, with long and successful experience in the general jobbing trade, is open to an engagement with either of the above; has an excellent knowledge of dress goods, prints, cottons, flannels, &c., and is popular with City jobbers; seven years with last employer; best of testimonials. Address PERSEVERANCE, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—BY THE ERIE RAILROAD COMpany, 200 brakemen, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given; good and experienced men will be paid $2 per day. Apply to A. P. BERTHOUD, Superintendent Eastern Division, Jersey City; G. S. REDDINGTON, Superintendent Delaware Division, Port Jervis.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to take a child to wet nurse, at her own residence; terms not to exceed $12 per month. Call to-day at No. 329 East 9th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress at No. 150 Madison-av.; best of City references required. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR A LIFE Insurance Company. Apply at No. 200 Broadway. Liberal terms made.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER pour prendre soin de grands enfants et coudre; ou faire des chambres et coudre. S'adresser au 409 le 45 ème rue de l'Ouest, pour deux jours.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO COUNTING HOUSE STATIONERS.—A partnership is desired by a young man who can bring a large amount of city trade and capital, if necessary; first-class parties only need apply; references exchanged. Address Box No. 4,940 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

F. E. SMITH & CO.,
ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
New-York office, No. 11 South-st.

Our mills in every respect are superior to anything of the kind now in operation in the United States.

CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES
SUITABLE FOR
EVERY TRADE OR MARKET.

EMPIRE WOOD DEPOT, NO. 154 EAST 25th-st., New-York. Cord and kindling wood constantly on hand. Oak, hickory and pine wood in large or small quantities. All orders by post delivered with dispatch, free of cartage. WM. L. WILLIAMS.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOWcase Doors. HOFFMAN & FERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 148 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A CHEAP PRINTING PRESS suitable for printing paper bags.
N. LORTAN, Cranberry, N. J.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10	Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25
Siberia, Thursday, Nov. 11	Samaria, Wednesday, Dec. 1
Nemesis, Wed'day, Nov. 17	Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2
Malta, Thursday, Nov. 18	Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24	Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin......$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer of Nov. 17 will not carry passengers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE...ROUSSAN...SATURDAY, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT...LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 11
PEREIRE...DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Price of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, Nov. 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Nov. 27, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA......Nov. 13	COLUMBIA......Dec. 4
IOWA......Nov. 20	EUROPA......Dec. 11
CALEDONIA......Nov. 27	INDIA......Dec. 18

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA. 3,392 tons......Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN. 2,865 tons......Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO. 3,132 tons......Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA. 2,965 tons......Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA. 3,125 tons......Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO. 3,015 tons......Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE......(Gold)......$80.
STEERAGE......(Currency)......$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $140 to $180. Steerage. $65.
According to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 20—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain ——.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 1 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight per steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers for collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sail regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE......Nov. 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE......Nov. 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS......Nov. 25

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 3 P. M.

The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Tuesday, Nov. 16.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 36 North River. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage.

Now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., F. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. or Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamers of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

WASHINGTON......GAGER......Saturday, Nov. 13
......KEMBLE......Saturday, Nov. 20

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 11th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8, North River, foot of Rector-st.

Price of passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, will sail 18th November.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST LINE TO THE SOUTHWEST.

The South Pacific Railroad Company will open their line for business to LEBANON, Mo., 185 miles southwest from St. Louis, on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF OCTOBER NEXT. Stages, drawn by excellent teams of horses, will leave Lebanon twice a day for Springfield on arrival of railroad trains at Lebanon, connecting with daily lines to Cassville, in Missouri; Keatsville, Bentonville, Fayetteville, Van Buren, Fort Smith, in Arkansas; Mount Vernon, Granby, Carthage and Neosho, Missouri, and with tri-weekly lines for Bolivar, Stockton and Nevada City, Missouri, and Baxter Springs and Fort Scott, Kansas. Also connecting at Fort Smith with tri-weekly lines to Boggy Depot, Fort Arbuckle and Austin, Texas; and semi-weekly to San Antonio, Fort Stockton, El Paso, and all points in the Southwest.

Through tickets via rail and stage from St. Louis to Springfield, Carthage, Bolivar, Granby, Fort Scott, and all principal points in the Southwest, will be issued, of which further notice will be given.

Full information as to rates of freight, &c., can be obtained at the Company's office, corner of 6th and Walnut sts., St. Louis.

WM. H. PATRIARCHE, Superintendent.

Trains will leave St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 5:50 P. M., arriving at Lebanon at 6:40 P. M. and 11:05 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.
For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M. for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M. for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON

VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT,
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave daily (Sundays excepted)
AT 4 P. M., FROM PIER NO. 30
NORTH RIVER, FOOT CHAMBERS-ST.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHARLES H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGUM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

NOTICE.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE.
SUNDAY BOAT DISCONTINUED.

The steamers of this line will make their last Sunday trip this season Nov. 7, 1869.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
CHAS. H. VAILE, Gen. Pass. Agent.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thursday, Nov. 11. 12:30 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 12. 11:00 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 13. 2:00 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 15. 1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 16. 2:00 P. M.	Wedn'day Nov. 17. 2:00 P. M.
Thursday, Nov. 18. 2:00 P. M.	Friday, Nov. 19. 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 20. 3:00 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 22. 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 23. 9:30 A. M.	

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

DRY GOODS.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY — MACY

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Having completed, for this season, our additions to the store,
We are now offering our
HOLIDAY GOODS.
We shall have on exhibition, Monday, Nov. 7, the largest assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
DOLLS, DOLLS' ARTICLES,
TOYS, GAMES, &C.,
comprising the largest variety of
HOLIDAY GOODS
ever displayed in this City,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

TOYS.—A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF toys for the Holidays at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of November, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK H. CHAPIN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and SAMUEL PHIPPS, Jr., of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, in the City of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of November, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL J. JOYCE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James T. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M.
S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER C. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Peter C. Adams, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. S. R. HARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY M. NIVER, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry M. Niver, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the second day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n10-1aw3wW*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court, receiver of the estate, funds and effects of the BAILEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New-York, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of the voluntary dissolution of corporations." All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them, and to pay the same to the said receiver by the 24th day of December next. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the said receiver by the same day. All the creditors of the said Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said receiver by the same day. And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bailey Manufacturing Company are to present the same in writing and in detail to such receiver at his office, No. 169 Broadway, Room No. 15, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 3, 1869.
CHARLES FANNING, Receiver, &c.
MUNDY & STOUT, Attorneys, No. 169 Broadway, New-York. n4-1aw3wTh

NO. 2,262.—IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HARRIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Harris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o28-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS C. WOEHNING and HERMAN RUTHENBERG, bankrupts.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 10th day of November, 1869.
JAMES VAN NAMEE, Assignee,
No. 462 Broome-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT ELSASSER, LOUIS ELSASSER and HERMAN WORMS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Elsasser, Louis Elsasser and Herman Worms, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of November, 1869. HORACE K. THURBER, Assignee.
n11-1aw3wTh*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber, appointed by the Supreme Court, receiver of the estate, funds and effects of the BAILEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New-York, does hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of the said Company, at No. 169 Broadway, Room No. 15, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated New-York, Nov. 3, 1869.
n4-1aw10wTh | CHARLES FANNING, Receiver, &c.
MUNDY & STOUT, Attorneys, 169 Broadway, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST.,

(Madison-square.)

An elegant suite of rooms may be had for the Winter, consisting of parlor and two large bedrooms, with private table. Location and accommodations unsurpassed. References given and required.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Elegant rooms, en suite or singly, for first-class families and gentlemen. The house is newly frescoed and furnished throughout, comprises all modern improvements, with table and appointments first class. A few day boarders taken. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL front room, with fire, gas and board for two, $22 a week, and one on second floor, $13; a nice hall room for a gentleman, $8, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for families, gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; entire second floor, one front room, third floor, two single rooms; no objection to children. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, or a suite of rooms, which they would rent, without board, to gentlemen of good references. No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

BOARD IN YORKVILLE.—A ROOM with board to let to one or two single gentlemen in a private family. Inquire at the eleventh house west of 3d-av., south side, in 92d-st.; or address H. M., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY REsiding in their own house, desire to let one or two handsome apartments with superior board or private table. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343—PRIVATE TABLE if desired; second and third floors partially furnished or newly furnished complete; desirable parties may make very favorable arrangements for the Winter.

A THIRD FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, completely furnished, (together or divided,) ample pantries, bath, &c., to let, with first-class board; highest references given and required. Apply at No. 31 West 32d-st., near 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREvoort House.—One or two handsomely-furnished floors, with board, private table if desired, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

AN AMERICAN PRIVATE FAMILY will let furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board, at moderate terms; gas, bath and heater. No. 362 West 19th-st. Apply one week.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-ST.—Large newly-furnished front parlor; also other rooms, with first-class table board, to families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A suite of rooms on second floor, together or separately; also room on third floor, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find a pleasant home in a private family living in their own house. References exchanged.

TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st., where a pleasant home will be found; a room also for a single gentleman.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED LARGE front room on second floor for gentleman and wife, all conveniences; good table; terms, $28 per week. Address A. X. Z., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

NO. 44 UNION-SQUARE.—ELEGANT floor and other rooms, with first-class table, convenient to Broadway cars and stages; 4th-av. stages pass the door.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Back parlor and extension, sunny room; also, third story, large and hall rooms, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, without board, to gentlemen only. Family strictly private. Reference given and required.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECond floor to let with private table or without board; convenient to Broadway and the hotels, in a strictly private family, No. 44 West 26th-st.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished, on first floor, and bath adjoining, with first-class board. References required.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—AN EXTRA size second-story front room or two rooms on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; good and convenient location.

NO. 20 WEST 33D-ST.—ONE LARGE pleasant room, handsomely furnished, on second story, sunny side, with ample closets, hot and cold water, &c., with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—A desirable suite of rooms to let with private table; reference required.

NO. 55 WEST 42D-ST., OPPOSITE REServoir Park.—Rooms on first and third floors to let, with board; references given and required.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway, to let, with board, handsome, large, sunny room, third floor. No. 150 West 34th-st.

NO. 54 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Superior rooms, en suite or singly, with board; terms reasonable.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED HALL bedroom on second floor in a private family to let, with board, at 27 West 26th-st.; references required.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF PARLORS to let, with or without private table, at No. 22 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A VERY PLEASANT HALL ROOM, southern exposure, neatly furnished, with board, for single gentleman, at No. 216 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite; private table if desired; first-class house; references exchanged. No. 8 East 10th-st.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY and 25th-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly and en suite. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 217 WEST 42D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, a large handsome front room, southern exposure; good house and table. Reference.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT room, furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av., parlor floor, well furnished, to let to a family, with private table only.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME rooms en suite or singly with board. References exchanged.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to one or two gentlemen. Private family.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 22 WEST 16TH-ST.—SUITE OF parlors and dining room, with private table; also, rooms with or without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH board. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st.

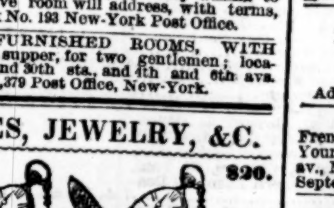
BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and one child, 9 years old, three rooms on second story with private table; location from 14th to 34th sts., Madison to 6th avs. A private family willing to give up the above room will address, with terms, HARRISON, Box No. 193 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH breakfast and supper, for two gentlemen; location between 8th and 30th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 1,379 Post Office, New-York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

$10. $20.



$15. $25.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.

We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:

Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight......$5 each
Gents' Pins, single stone, according to the size of the stone......$4 to $6
Ladies' Cluster Pins......$7 50
Ladies' Cluster Earrings......$7

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY COACH, OR CLOSE carriage, in good order, with patent steps, &c.; price, $750; also, a silver-plated double harness, for $125, and a coupe horse, 16 hands, for $250. Apply at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEgant French coupe, with a splendid and sound bay horse, set of harness, livery, &c. Inquire for three days of I. BOINAY, No. 713 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

EMPIRE WOOD-SPLITTING MAchine, for splitting oak, hickory and pine.—For sale by W. L. WILLIAMS, Patentee and Builder, No. 154 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) Nov. 12, KELLOGG.
FRA DIAVOLO.
MISS C. L. KELLOGG,
MLLE. CATARINA LAMI,
HABELMANN, BARILI, DUBREUL
and
GIORGIO RONCONI.
SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 1,
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LINDA.

NOTICE.—In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, Rossini's chef d'oeuvre, WILLIAM TELL, which will present Signor LEFRANC in his great rôle of ARNOLDO.

Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The only authorized and reliable librettos published are those sold inside the Academy of Music.

FRENCH THEATRE—ENGLISH DRAMA.

14th-st. and 6th-av., three minutes' walk from Broadway. Opening Night, MONDAY, Nov. 15; the new English romantic drama, LONDON; a great cast, including Mrs. Clara Jennings, and extensive scenery imported from London, being, in fact, a panorama of London Street Views. Note Prices—Admission, 50c.; orchestra and front boxes, $1 50; balcony boxes, $1; family circle, 30c. MATINEE SATURDAY and THANKSGIVING DAY. Box sheet now open.

BOWERY THEATRE.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JACK SHEPPARD; HARRY COURTAINE, THE GREAT COMIC VOCALIST; MME. LA ROSCE; ROBERT BUTLER AND TROUPE; BUSY BOB.

STEINWAY HALL.

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, AT 8 P. M.,
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
IN AID OF THE GERMAN HOSPITAL,
BY THE ARION VOCAL SOCIETY,
with the kind assistance of the following eminent talent:

Miss IDA ROSENBOURGH......Soprano
Mr. S. B. MILLS......Piano
Mr. F. BERGNER......Violoncello
Mr. H. GREINER......Organ
Mr. W. CANDIDUS......Tenor } Members of the Society.
Mr. C. ALVES......Tenor
Mr. F. REMMERTZ......Baritone
Mr. TH. SCHREINER......Accompanyist

And a grand orchestra of SIXTY PERFORMERS.
Conductor......CARL BERGMANN

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. To be had at the principal music and book stores, and at Steinway Hall. The gross proceeds will be given to the German Hospital.

A FAIR AND ART EXHIBITION

WILL OPEN THIS EVENING, AND CONTINUE OPEN DURING THE WEEK, IN THE APOLLO BUILDINGS,
NO. 1,193 BROADWAY,
between 28th and 29th sts, in aid of the funds of the

LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION,

to aid sick and disabled Union soldiers, and the widows and orphans of those who fell in the late war.

The collection of paintings is from the studios of the most distinguished artists in the City.

Music by Lander's band every evening. Admission 25 cents, season tickets 75 cents. Donations for the Fair may be sent to the above address.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

FIRST REHEARSAL FRIDAY, Nov. 12, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED.
HERR CARL BERGMANN, CONDUCTOR.

Tickets for sale at the principal music stores, at No. 89 Liberty-st. and No. 114 Broadway.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THE CONCERT FOR THE BENEfit of the Medical College for Women and Children will take place THIS EVENING, at Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts. Mrs. MOULTON, from Paris, has consented to sing on this occasion. Tickets may be had of Mrs. C. T. Wells, No. 389 Broadway; Mrs. C. S. Lozier, No. 361 West 34th-st.; also of Mrs. R. B. Connolly, No. 121 East 38th-st., and at the Hall, on the evening of the concert.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the New-York Female Assistance Society for the Relief of the Sick Poor will be held in the Lecture Room of the Reformed Church, corner of 29th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, at 12 A. M. Rev. Dr. RIDGEWAY, of the Fourth-av. Methodist Church, will deliver an address, and the annual report will be read. All interested in this Society are cordially invited to attend.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

We desire to call the attention of all Committees for Fairs and Festivals to our new Patent Glove Buttoner and Necktie Fastener, a very desirable and useful toilet article in great demand. Send for our prices. Liberal inducements offered. WILSON & HOYT, No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—The twenty-second anniversary meeting of the New-York Academy of Medicine will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 4th-av., corner of 23d-st., on THURSDAY, 11th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

The discourse on the occasion will be delivered by Gouverneur M. Smith, M. D.

The medical profession generally are invited to attend.
H. D. BULKLEY, M. D., President.
E. H. JANES, M. D., Secretary.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND Statistical Society, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side, on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, at 8 o'clock P. M. The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held, when GEO. GIBBS, Esq., of Washington, D. C., will read a paper upon the "Physical Geography of the Northwestern Boundary of the United States."
E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

WATCH CASE MAKERS.—WORKMEN in all branches are invited to attend a meeting at Carberry's, corner William and Ann sts., on Thursday, 11th, at 6 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 29TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

French and English Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES
No. 25 East 21st-st.
Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21.
Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE,

For young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, has some vacancies. Professor NEVIUS will give private tuition in New-York and Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGlish day school for little boys. Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.—French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER OF ITALIAN, LATIN AND FRENCH.—Professor GATTI, of Italy, who has been a teacher in the employ of the American and Foreign Christian Union, wishes to engage as teacher of Italian, Latin and French, in schools or of private pupils. Professor GATTI is permitted to refer to Wm. A. Booth, Esq., President of the A. and F. Christian Union.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 P. M.
THIS EVENING
The new Comedy, in three acts, by T. W. Robertson, the author of "Ours," "School," "Caste," &c., entitled,
"HOME."

The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, new furniture and appointments and mechanical effects.

The cast will comprise Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. PECK, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss GERMON and Mrs. PHILLIPS.

On the same evening, the excellent comedietta of
A REGULAR FIX.

With Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mrs. J. SEFTON, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss GREEN and Miss CLAYTON in the cast.

"HOME" and "A REGULAR FIX" every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS, and SATURDAY MATINEES.

The comedy of
"STILL WATERS RUN DEEP"
having been received with the greatest applause by one of the most crowded houses of the season, will be repeated
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13.

In preparation—HENRY DUNBAR.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
HOME,
and a
REGULAR FIX,
at the
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 13.
Seats secured in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 13.

Third time this season of Tom Taylor's comedy of STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, with Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, C. WYNDHAM, J. H. STODDART, J. W. LEONARD, PECK, CURRAN, DURAND, Miss LOUISA MOORE and Miss E. MESTAYER in the cast.

SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2
The inimitable comedienne,
LOTTA,
will appear in John Brougham's drama entitled
LITTLE NELL
AND THE MARCHIONESS,
SUPPORTED by a CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED.
THE SCENERY APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.,
ALL NEW.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON!
THE GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE,
comprising
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
will appear at each entertainment in their
STRANGE, NOVEL AND SURPRISING
ORIENTAL ATHLETIC DIVERSIONS.
HORSEMANSHIP AND ACROBATIC FEATS
BY THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To Reserved Seats, 75c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

LECTURES

STEINWAY HALL.—REV. WM. H. MILBURN, the eloquent blind orator, will deliver his highly instructive and humorous Lecture, "WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN ENGLAND," in Steinway Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 13. The entire proceeds to be given to that noble charity, the Midnight Mission. None should fail to hear this lecture; and in order to accommodate all, and meet the requirements of the times, the following scale of prices has been adopted: General admission to the floor of the house, 50 cents; reserved seats, (numbered,) $1—a very limited number only—and to all parts of the balcony, 25 cents. The reserved seats should be secured at once, at No. 114 or No. 701 Broadway. In order to lessen the rush at the box office on the evening of Lecture, all, as far as possible, are advised to procure their tickets in advance at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway. Doors will open at 7. Commence at 8.

THE BROOKLYN EQUAL RIGHTS

ASSOCIATION
will hold a meeting
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at 8 o'clock.
Speakers:
Mrs. LUCY STONE,
Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH.
Tickets 25 cents.

To be had at Davies' drug store, the principal book-stores, and at the door.
No reserved seats.

THE FIRST OF THE COURSE OF Free Lectures at the rooms of the Western Branch Y. M. C. A., No. 285 Hudson-st., will be given THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. ALFRED C. ROE. Subject—"In the Breastworks Before Petersburg."

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to conform in every respect with the terms and stipulations contained in previous advertisements, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 15th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

30 dozen 8-16 to 12-16 Patent Ship Augurs, without screws, equal to L'Hommedieu's.

48 socket gouges, 6-8 to 16-8, and 57 socket chisels, 4-8 to 16-8, for blockmakers' use, and 3 blockmakers' round axes, all equal to Watts' make; 4 dozen turning chisels, ¾ and ½ in., and 2 dozen turning gouges, ¾ and ⅞ in., long and strong, equal to Buck & Bro.; 30 spoon bitts, 2-16 to 3-16; 42 dowelling bitts, 4-16 to 14-16; 4 dozen cabinet makers' rasps, 8 and 12 in.; 2 dozen cabinet-makers' files, 8 in.; and 24 Cook's patent carr bitts, 5-16 and 6-16.

Blank forms for bidders will be furnished, as usual, at this office, and bids opened at the hour named.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To Contractors: Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, 23d instant, for the construction of the following stone block pavements, viz.: Tenth-street, between Fifth-avenue and University-place; Sixty-third-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; Forty-first-street, from Fourth to Madison-avenue; Goerck-street, from Delancey to Rivington-street; Laight-street, from Canal to West-street; Thirty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; Thirtieth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; and Lispenard-street, from Broadway to West Broadway. And for the laying of crosswalks from opposite No. 561 Sixth-avenue to opposite No. 1,290 Broadway; Fifth-avenue, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; opposite No. 723 Sixth-avenue; and across West-street, from south side Perry-street to Pier No. 54.

Blank forms for bids and further information can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this Office, (Rotunda, Park.)

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1869.

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BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

30 dozen 8-16 to 12-16 Patent Ship Augers, without screws, equal to L'Hommedieu's.

Blank forms for bidders will be furnished, as usual, at this office, and bids opened at the hour named.

J. C. ELDREGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL TAR.

The Manhattan Gaslight Company is prepared to receive proposals until the 15th day of December next for the entire quantity of coal tar to be produced at the Works and to be delivered into the wells of the company for a term of years from the 31st day of March, 1870.

The proposals, addressed to the undersigned, must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Coal Tar." They must state the offer for the tar at a price for each ton of coal carbonized at the works of the Company. The quantity of coal carbonized per annum is about 140,000 tons, and the average yield of tar per ton of coal is about 12 gallons. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the offer of the lowest or any bidder.

Any further information may be obtained on application to

JOSEPH A. SABBATON,
Engineer Manhattan Gaslight Company.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS: Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1869, for the laying of the pavement known as the "Robbins Prepared Wood Pavement," at a price not exceeding five dollars and fifty cents per square yard, in Fourth-street, from Bowery to Mangin-street, and in Fifth-street, from the Bowery to Mangin-street. Also, for the laying of the pavement known as the "Stowe Foundation Pavement," at a price not exceeding five dollars per square yard, in Maiden-lane, (throughout,) and, in Fifteenth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue. Bids will be received only from such persons as may be legally authorized to lay these pavements. For further information, apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
ROTUNDA CITY HALL PARK, Nov. 10, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To iron pipe manufacturers: Sealed proposals will be received at this office, (Rotunda, City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, Nov. 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Randall's Island.

For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this Department at his office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
GEO. S. GREENE, } Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.......Proprietor
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the
popular Irish comedian and dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
in his successful new military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
Or,
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
GREAT BATTLE
THE FRENCH AND BRITISH IN SPAIN.
INFANTRY, ARTILLERY, BRASS BAND.
SQUADRON OF DRAGOONS,
REAL HORSES.
LAST SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION......50 CENTS

FRIDAY—Benefit and last night but one of EDMUND FALCONER, on which occasion his new and original comic Irish drama, "THE FETCHES," will be performed.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA.
CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD......Directress
SEASON COMMENCES NOV. 15.

Grand combination; finest lyric artists on the stage; full chorus and grand orchestra.

NO ADVANCE MADE ON THE PRESENT POPULAR PRICES.

Box sheets for the sale of reserved seats, without any extra charge, open on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Erie Railway Office, 23d-st. and 5th-av.; and at the Grand Opera House.

MONDAY, Nov. 15......MARITANA
TUESDAY, Nov. 16......CROWN DIAMONDS
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17......FRA DIAVOLO

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY,) NOV. 12,

For the benefit of
EDMUND FALCONER,
at the Grand Opera House, 8th-av.
First night of a new Irish comic drama,
THE FETCHES; OR,
THE ONCONVANIENCE OF A SINGLE LIFE.
Last night but one of CHARLES O'MALLEY.
Falconer as Mickey Free and Tim O'Reilly.
All the boys and girls sure to be there.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EIGHTH AND LAST WEEK BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY.
AS
MARY WARNER.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,
for the first time in this City,
Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's Domestic Drama of
TIME AND THE HOUR.
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY AT 2.
The box sheet for MARY WARNER is open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,

at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Parties can address the box office of the theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

Carriages can be ordered at 10½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
MATINEES AT 2,
the great lifelike domestic drama, entitled
POOR HUMANITY;

F. W. Robinson's own dramatization of his popular novel, WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, and supported by the following ladies and gentlemen:

POOR HUMANITY. MR. W. HOLSTON.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. C. K. MORTIMER.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. J. B. STUDLEY.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. GEORGE BECKS.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. G. F. KETCHUM.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. H. CUNNINGHAM.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS ELIZA NEWTON.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS MINNIE JACKSON.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS FLORENCE NOBLE.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS LILY VINING.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS MARIA ANDREWS.
POOR HUMANITY. MRS. EDWARD WRIGHT.

Seats may be secured six days in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
LAST TIMES FOR THE PRESENT.

AS YOU LIKE IT. TO-NIGHT, Nov. 11, and SATURDAY MATINEE, with Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Misses Longmore, Kiehl and Lewis, Mrs. Wilkins, and Messrs. Clarke, Hawkins, Davidge, Lewis, Polk, Rynar and all the Company.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
MONDAY—CASTE, with Mrs. Chanfrau.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Opening of the
Grand Menagerie of LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
A MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK DAILY.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY—ROSA AND OLIVIA RAND.
FIRST WEEK OF "YANKEE ROBINSON."
YANKEE ROBINSON AS DARIUS DUTTON.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

TAMMANY.—THE FAMOUS HANLONS, Little Bob. "THE GREAT ACT!" New Acts. The Ascent of the Glaciers. The Lilliputian Gladiators in Mid-Air. Richard Sands, Carlton, Prof. French. DICK and DASH. New Farce. The Galician Fete; the Female Drum Corps; the Lauris. Admission 50c.; Family Circle 25c. Matinee Saturday.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS:

RECIPIENTS OF
THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS,
STEINWAY HALL,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.

Upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square Pianos to rent and for sale; $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—CHAS. LANE, plaintiff, against AMMI WILLARD, Oscar A. Willard, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Eliza B. Willard, deceased; Eben H. Burgess, John L. Scofield, Chas. D. Champlin, Almon H. Eggleston, John W. Davis, John Geering, A. Belden Crane, Wm. A. Richardson, Assignee, &c., and Andrew J. Rogers, Public Administrator of the City of New-York, and Joseph N. Crane, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed on the second day of October, 1869, in the office of the Clerk for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 31 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, (Bank of Commerce Building,) in the City of New-York, in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York City, Oct. 2, 1869.
MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
all-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT: NEW-YORK.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, plaintiffs, against SMITH D. BELLOWS and MARIA LEGENDRE, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named and to each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office in number forty Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 14, 1869.
JOHN H. PLATT, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 40 Wall-st.
all-law6w*

THE NEW MARKET.

Full Description of the New Edifice from the Plans of the Architect.

The plans for the new market on Thirty-fourth-street, some of the leading points of which have been already published, (exclusively in the TIMES,) have been finished in artistic style, and last evening were exhibited to the representatives of the Press at the office of the Company, No. 910 Broadway. The courtesy of Mr. FLANDERS, the Secretary, made the occasion one of social enjoyment, as well as of universal interest. The architect, Mr. HARRISON, was present and gave a description of his plan. The work will be completed, it is expected, by the 1st of July next. The following is the architect's description:

The main market will cover the whole block bounded by Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, thus covering a space of 800 feet by 200, or 160,000 square feet, the largest market building under one roof on this continent.

The foundation will be on piles and concrete; the sill course will be of Lockport stone or granite; the walls of brick, twenty-four inches thick, faced with the best Philadelphia, twenty-six feet high at the Eleventh-avenue end and about thirty-four feet high at the Twelfth-avenue, owing to the grade of the streets.

There will be 106 doors and windows on Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets and 30 on Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, exclusive of the windows on the second and third stories. All the doors and windows will be arched with brick and Lockport stone imposts and keystones. The doors will be of ornamental iron and the windows of glass; over the top of each door and window, outside, will be a glass globe. The cornices of ornamental brick work and metal eave troughs. The four corners of the building will be flanked with towers of ornamental iron works 70 feet high. The centre of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-street elevations will be carried up three stories, or 70 feet high, and be 110 feet long by 30 feet deep, to be reached by iron spiral staircases, and to be used as offices, for banks, restaurants or other purposes.

The centre on Eleventh and Twelfth avenues will also be carried up three stories with a cupola, the whole being 112 feet high, and 100 feet long by 26 feet deep. These elevations being supported from the inside by iron columns will not interfere with the main floor of the market.

The roof will consist of three spans or arches of wrought iron lattice work, supported on iron columns; the centre span of 100 feet, dome shape, and 75 feet from the floor; the side spans each 50 feet, and 38 feet from the floor.

A continuous range of circular-headed ventilating windows, eight and ten feet high, respectively, around the whole building, both on the centre of the side spans and on the crown of the main roof. Six patent ventilators, eight feet square, at equal distances along the ridge, thus making not only a grand and elegant roof, but affording abundance of light and ventilation.

The clock tower, which will rise from the centre of the main roof, will be of iron, and 34 feet at the base and 192 feet high.

The covering of the roof will consist of narrow inch and a quarter tongued and grooved white pine, covered with English felt and roofing tin.

The whole building will be lighted inside by 700 gas burners, and outside by 150 globes over the centre of the doors and windows. The main floor will be of French asphalt, with all the proper arrangements for ample drainage. There will be 1,200 stalls inside the main market.

The building will be of the Byzantine style of architecture, simple in construction and grand in effect.

The open market will be between the Twelfth-avenue and the bulkhead line, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, covering a space 200 feet by 100, or 20,000 square feet. This will be floored with asphalt and have a light iron-frame roof, coated with gravel, open all round. This market can be used exclusively for a fish and oyster market or for venders of country truck.

The pier will be 300 feet long by 38 feet wide, and be built from the centre of the bulkhead line, midway between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets. This pier will also be covered with numerous openings at both sides for loading and unloading.

The whole outlay of the undertaking will be about $1,000,000. This immense market in all its parts will afford first-class stands for about 1,800 dealers.

The work will commence as soon as the present occupant's leases have expired, (Jan. 1, 1870.) The architect is Mr. H. G. HARRISON, No. 67 William-street, his plans having been adopted by the Company after careful deliberation and selection from a number of plans submitted by some of our leading architects.

Woman's Suffrage Bureau—Speeches and Resolutions.

Many ladies, with a few of the other sex, assembled at No. 937 Broadway yesterday afternoon, to take part in the exercises of the weekly meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Bureau. Mrs. WILBUR called the meeting to order, and was elected "*Chairman*" *pro tem.*

Mrs. NORTON said that since the Association demanded suffrage for the sake of power, she thought that they ought to begin and talk about politics. So she had prepared some resolutions to act as a declaration of principles from the women of America to the American people. The resolutions were to this effect: That since all persons were compelled to support the Government, it logically followed that *all* ought to have the right to take part in the Government; that Congress being the naturalizing power, was also the only power authorized to determine the question of suffrage; that all persons, without regard to age, sex or color, have the right to acquire the privilege of the franchise; that none but criminals and the insane and foreigners can justly be deprived of the franchise; that a return to specie payments was demanded; that the interests of capital and labor are equal; that competition being the soul of trade, there should be no tariff. These resolutions were laid on the table for discussion.

Miss ANTHONY said that Hon. Mr. STILLMAN, a faithful worker for the cause in the Legislature of Rhode Island, was with them, and she wanted the ladies to listen to him.

Mr. STILLMAN called the woman's suffrage movement "the grandest movement of the nineteenth century," and said that it was a year since he had made public profession of his belief that the ladies had a right to participate in the government of a country. He was convinced that the matter would soon be settled on the principles of absolute justice. He desired to speak to the opponents of this movement rather than to those imbued with the subject. "All men," in the Declaration of Independence, includes all women. Mr. STILLMAN discussed some of the objections to woman suffrage, and closed with a few words in opposition to the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. His last sentence was, "that he knew no reason why not only Pat and Mike, but also Cuffee and Sambo should make laws for Mrs. STANTON, Miss ANTHONY and Mrs. H. B. STOWE."

Mrs. NORTON made a few remarks to the effect that she regretted to see a spirit of opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment among the members of the Woman's Suffrage Association, as it made them appear narrow, illiberal and unjust. She could not see how any one could wish to keep back from others what they wanted for themselves. Who, she said, would not prefer to see FRED. DOUGLASS in Congress rather than JOHN MORRISSEY? For myself, I would rather any black man I know should legislate for me instead of any one of our present officeholders.

Mrs. STANTON, in reply, gave as the reason for the mismanagement of affairs, to which Mrs. NORTON had alluded, in the case of the Cortland Almshouse, that they had manhood suffrage. If politics had mothers, she said, as well as fathers, we should be better off. Mrs. STANTON contended for woman suffrage before anything else. She wished the negro and Chinaman to vote, but not to vote for her. Men have no right to pass the Fifteenth Amendment without the consent of the women. She offered the following resolution, which was passed:

> *Resolved*, That as an Association we rejoice over the successful sessions of the Woman's Parliament, so noble and orderly in its proceedings, so far-reaching in its debates and so humane in the reforms it proposes, while we regret that they repudiate the demand for suffrage, the only means by which they can accomplish what they propose.

Mrs. STANTON further said, that "womanhood was the grandest fact in this world; wifehood and motherhood were mere secondary matters."

Mrs. WILBOUR then read an essay on "Dogs," in which she called men "the little members of the kingdom of heaven." She reprobated the way in which mothers neglect their babies and care for their pet dogs.

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. STILLMAN; also, a vote of thanks to Mrs. WILBOUR for her essay.

Mrs. STANTON said she had heard with pleasure that the *Tribune* had taken to discussing ladies' dress, as the transition was very easy from a discussion of their dress to that of their "inalienable rights." She was sorry that Mr. GREELEY had been defeated for Comptroller, but if it led him to discuss the woman suffrage question she would rejoice rather than grieve. She advised the ladies to study up the question of the currency.

The meeting then adjourned for a week.

The Fisk-Bushnell Suit—Judge Blatchford's Decision.

In the suit brought in the United States Circuit Court by JAY GOULD and FREDERICK A. LANE against CORNELIUS S. BUSHNELL for prosecuting the Erie Railway Company to compel them to pay dividends on their preferred stock, as appears by the orders published in our law columns on Sunday, our report of the decision of Judge BLATCHFORD was not quite correct. The motions to set aside the arrest were made upon orders to show cause. (Granted in June last.) They have been postponed from time to time, at the request of the plaintiffs' counsel, until Saturday, the 6th instant, when they were argued by Mr. STOUGHTON and Ex-Judge EMOTT, and Judge BLATCHFORD decided that the defendant, BUSHNELL, would be discharged from the arrest, but that as the plaintiffs had not ventured to actually arrest the other defendants, they could not make any such motion. So Mr. FISK and his associates have not succeeded, in the United States Court at least, in preventing suits against the Erie Company by arresting those who bring them. A similar motion to vacate an arrest in a similar case was argued last June, in the State Court, before Judge CARDOZO. It is understood that the Judge has not yet been able to decide it.

Navy Yard Intelligence—Salute in Memory of Commodore Stewart.

A salute of thirteen guns was fired at noon yesterday at the Navy Yard, in honor of the memory of Commodore STEWART.

The *Tallapoosa* arrived yesterday from Washington, and is taking in stores. She will take to Washington a couple of two-winged propellers. There is an order extant providing that steam vessels must not use steam when at sea with plenty of wind, and in such cases the four-winged propellers do much to delay the progress of the vessels, and it is urged that the two horizontal standing wings of the screw being removed, the speed of the vessels will be increased while sails are in use.

The third-rate frigate *Nantasket* arrived at the Navy Yard on Monday night. She is said to be the fastest ship in the navy, having made twenty-two miles an hour.

The second-class frigate *Severn* left the dry dock yesterday, and, after taking her crew on board, will wait for orders.

The *Swatara*, commanded by Captain RYAN, is now ready to sail for Aspinwall. She takes, besides her crew of 200 sailors, a draft of ninety-eight men and a sergeant's guard of fourteen men. A tugboat, with another draft of men from Boston, will accompany her. On the return of the *Swatara* to this port she will be dispatched to her regular station in the European Squadron, on which trip she will take an officers' guard.

The Alleged Murder of Mary E. Baker.

Coroner WHITEHILL commenced an inquest last evening on the body of MARY ELIZABETH BAKER, lately residing at the corner of Washington-avenue and Warren-street, Brooklyn, who died in a mysterious manner on the night of Nov. 6. MARY MCDERMOTT was the only witness examined, and from her evidence it appeared that Mrs. BAKER kept an alehouse, and that there were several customers in the house drinking on the night in question; that they all got drunk; that they had a fight; that in the fight Mrs. BAKER (deceased) took part; that she subsequently went into the yard, and being in a disabled condition, fell into a pool of water with her face downward, and there was drowned. The inquest was adjourned until this evening.

Commodore Higgins and the Privateer Hornet.

Commodore HIGGINS, of the Cuban war steamer *Hornet*, who is at the Pierrepoint House, Brooklyn, indignantly denies that any ulterior motive contrary to Cuban interests dictated his entry into the port of Wilmington, and demands an investigation of the charges. It appears from the testimony of his officers that the vessel only unloaded ten tons of coals when she was towed up the Cape Fear River into the harbor of Wilmington by order of the United States authorities, and that this shortness of supply and stress of weather only, induced the course pursued.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

A pleasant reception was held at the rooms of the Eastern Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at No. 473 Grand-street, last evening. There was a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen present. After a variety of entertaining exercises a collation was enjoyed. The organization is in a very prosperous condition, numbering about 150 members. Mr. T. G. SELLEW is chairman, and Mr. J. F. PATTON Secretary. It is proposed to open the rooms of the Branch Association for Sunday evening devotional services, and also to form a Sabbath school, under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. ADAMS.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening in their rooms in the Cooper Institute. Mr. GEORGE GIBBS, of Washington, D. C., who was for a number of years resident on the Pacific Coast and employed on different public surveys, will read a paper on the Physical Geography of the Northwestern Territories lying along the forty-ninth parallel between the United States and Great Britain. The subject will be properly illustrated by maps and views.

It was rumored that Mr. BLATCHFORD, Deputy Collector, was in town yesterday, but nothing was known of his whereabouts at the office. The story that he had spent Sunday in his office, and that the state of his desk and papers gave evidence of anything unusual, was emphatically denied by his chief clerk. Collector GRINNELL said yesterday that he knew nothing, either personally or politically, against Mr. BLATCHFORD's character.

A fair for the benefit of the building fund of Trinity Baptist Church, in Third-avenue, of which Rev. Mr. HOLME is pastor, was opened at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, last evening. The hall was compactly filled with a select company of visitors of both sexes, and the exhibition was a fine one.

A temporary detention of the cars of the Avenue C and Dry Dock Railroad was caused yesterday, near the corner of Prince and Mulberry streets, where a contractor commenced work under a contract for putting in a sewer. The Police compelled the contractor to cease work, the railroad men removed the obstructions, and after that all went merry as a car-bell.

At a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday a number of patrolmen were transferred, and Roundsman JAMES MEE, of the Twenty-first Precinct, who was promoted to that position for the arrest of JOHN REAL, the murderer, was remanded to post duty. Commissioner MANIERRE sat to investigate complaints against policemen, and seventeen minor cases were heard.

Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, is daily and nightly thronged by visitors to the Fair of the Ladies' Union Relief Association for the care of disabled soldiers and their families. General SIGEL was among the assemblage present last evening.

The lovers of bold adventure and graphic story-telling will be entertained to-night by M. DU CHAILLU, the African explorer, at St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, where he will talk of cannibals and gorillas.

WM. SHINE, who has been for several months past connected with the Coroners' Office in the capacity of Deputy to Coroner FLYNN, resigned his position yesterday.

The Franklin Telegraph Company has opened new offices at No. 75 Liberty-street, at No. 1,278 Broadway, and at the Park-avenue Hotel. A. J. HATCH is manager.

Mrs. NORTON will give her lecture on the "Rag Pickers of New-York," this (Thursday) evening at Plimpton Buildings, corner Ninth and Stuyvesant streets. Admission free.

A fine silk flag, the work of Mrs. FRANCISCA KLEIN, of this City, and destined for the Musicians' Union of Chicago, is on exhibition at SPAULDING's, on Broadway.

PHILIP DATER, No. 233 Madison-avenue, yesterday made a complaint before Justice DODGE, charging MARY ANN RONIN and FREDERICK WOLFFE with stealing from his house money and jewelry worth $990. The girl was held for examination. A warrant was issued for the arrest of WOLFFE.

The room of SARAH SEELEY, at No. 144 Bleecker-street, during Monday last was entered and robbed of $200 and a bank book showing a credit of $1,000. CAROLINE PRESTON *alias* Carrie Smith was charged with the crime and committed in default of $2,500 bail for trial.

SARAH KENNEDY, 63 years of age and bed-ridden, last night encountered a horrible death at No. 73½ Columbia-street. A kerosene lamp, placed by her bedside upset, the bed was fired, and she was burned to death.

The stockholders of the Third-avenue Railroad Company elected thirteen directors for the ensuing year, yesterday. The old Board was re-elected with the exception of Mr. W. N. POTTER, who is succeeded by Supervisor and State Senator WILLIAM M. TWEED.

The Eighth Ward Independent Club nominated Major HENRY WISSER for Alderman of the Fifth District. He accepted.

The Seventeenth Ward German independent organization nominated Colonel SIMON LEVY for Alderman of the Tenth District.

Brooklyn.

EUGENE B. TUNISON, the clerk in the Brooklyn Post Office who was arrested on the 23d of June last, on the charge of purloining letters, before Judge BENEDICT, in the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District, yesterday, pleaded guilty, and he was remanded for sentence.

At the meeting of the Kings County Board of Canvassers yesterday afternoon, the fact was stated that one of the canvassers of the second district of the Sixteenth Ward had lost the returns for that district, whereupon Supervisor CROOK, of Flatbush, moved that the District-Attorney be instructed to secure the arrest of the reckless canvasser, and his indictment by the Grand Jury. The motion was adopted.

The Committee on Rules and Elections of the Board of Aldermen met last night and commenced to canvass the election returns for city officers.

The Plymouth Church Sunday School festival last night passed off with great *éclat*. The children sung, the audience applauded, and all were delighted. Another festival to-night.

HORACE GREELEY delivered his lecture upon "Self-made Men," at the Plymouth Bethel, in Hicks-street, to a large audience, last evening.

WM. H. KELLY, of Bordentown, was arrested by Detective FROST last evening on the charge of bigamy.

A number of insurance men have requested the Brooklyn Fire Commissioners to provide themselves with more steam fire engines. The Commissioners have the matter under consideration, but are unwilling to involve themselves beyond the sum of $250,000.

THOS. BALDRICK, on the 4th of November, 1868, went into ROWE's lumber yard, in John-street, for the purpose of obtaining some lumber, when ROWE's dog assaulted him and bit his left arm, tearing off the flesh and penetrating to the bone. He sued the Rowe firm in the Supreme Court for damages amounting to $5,000, and recovered $250.

MARY MCGUIRE, a domestic in the family of Mr. HYATT, Marcy-avenue, near Quincy-street, took a large dose of arsenic yesterday afternoon, and was removed to the City Hospital, where the usual antidote was administered. She still lives.

New-Jersey.

The recently elected Register of Essex County finds some difficulty in obtaining possession of the office. Mr. SPEAR, the present official, says his commission was dated on the 15th of November, 1864, and declines to retire until the expiration of his five years' term. In the meantime the office is closed, and no deeds are registered.

The third annual Convention of the New-Jersey State Association of Base-ball Players was held at the Opera House, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, and, after a very pleasant and harmonious session, the Convention adjourned to meet at Elizabeth, N. J., in November, 1870. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. GALE, of the Resolute Club of Elizabeth; First Vice-President, G. W. DENVERS, of Champion Club of Jersey City; Second Vice-President, W. D. RICHARDS, of Ætna Club of Jersey City; Corresponding Secretary, E. J. DARCY, of Union Club of Hudson City; Recording Secretary, E. BOLLES, of Amateur Club of Newark; Treasurer, THOS. D. HARRISON, of Bergen Club. Delegates to National Convention: Messrs. WESTERVELT, HUDNUT and WOOD.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 10—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅛ for Money and 93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty bonds, 1862, 83⅛; 1865, old, 82⅛; 1867, 83⅝; Ten-forties, 78; Erie Railway shares, 19⅛; Illinois Centrals, 98⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Bourse opens quiet; Rentes, 71f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—11 A. M.—COTTON.—The market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

ANTWERP, Nov. 10.—Petroleum opens firm at 61¾f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Nov. 10—1 P. M.—Erie Railway shares 20⅛. Illinois Centrals, 98⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—1 P. M.—COTTON.—The market has a downward tendency; Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 10,000 bales.

HAMBURG, Nov. 10.—Petroleum opens quiet.

BREMEN, Nov. 10.—Petroleum opens quiet.

PARIS, Nov. 10—3 P. M.—The Bourse is now quiet. Rentes, 71f. 17c.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 10.—United States Five Twenty Bonds opened flat and quiet at 89@89⅛ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, Nov. 10.—Cotton opens flat and quiet at 134½f. ℘ cwt. for Low Middling afloat.

LONDON, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and 93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83⅛; 1865, old, 82⅛; 1867, 83⅝; Ten-forties, 78. Erie Railway Shares, 20⅛; Illinois Centrals, 98⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10—4:30 P. M.—COTTON.—The market closed steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 29s.@29s. 3d. ℘ quarter for European.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 68s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 1⅛d. ℘ gallon.

HAVRE, Nov. 10.—Cotton closed quiet and flat on spot at 144½f.; afloat 133f.

ANTWERP, Nov. 10.—Petroleum closed firm; prices unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 off, buying; 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, $4@$5. WHEAT steady; No. 2, 87⅛c.@87¾c.; in the afternoon, dull and nominally 87⅛c., seller November; 88⅛c., seller last half November, for No. 2. CORN steady and firmer at 66⅛c.@66⅝c. for No. 2; in the afternoon neglected; offered at 66c., cash. OATS quiet at 38c.@38⅛c. for No. 2. RYE dull at 68⅛c. for strictly fresh receipts of No. 2. BARLEY nominally 90c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES active and steady at 95c. PROVISIONS firm and more active. PORK, $28@$28 50, cash; $26 75@$27, seller January and February. LARD, 16¾c. Green HAMS, 14c. Green SHOULDERS nominally 10c. Live HOGS a shade higher at $8 50@$9 for Common; $9 80@$10 for Extra. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Rye, 63,000 bushels Barley, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 69,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Barley, 1,900 Hogs. FREIGHTS firm and steady.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON nominal. FLOUR heavy; Spring and Fall Superfines, $3 50@$4; Spring and Fall Extra, $3 75@$4 50; Spring and Fall Double Extra, $4@$5; Treble Extra, $4 50@$5 50. WHEAT flat; No. 2 Spring, 83c.@85c.; No. 2 Red Fall, 90c.@95c.; No. 1 Red Fall $1 03@$1 10; Low Choice to Choice, $1 12½@$1 16; No. 1 White, $1 17. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS steady and unchanged. BARLEY firmer for best quality; Prime to Fancy Minnesota Spring, $1 10@$1 30. RYE firmer at 65c.@70c. WHISKY lower; sales at 98c.@$1. PORK—Old Mess, $29 50. Dry-Salted MEATS—Order sales at 13c. for Shoulders, 16⅛c. for Clear Rib, 16¾c.@17c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Small order sales of Shoulders at 16⅛c.; Clear Sides, 20c. LARD dull at 16½c.@16¾c. for Tierce, 13c. for Keg. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS firm at $9@$10. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; Wheat, 26,000 bushels; Corn, 2,400 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 78,000 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels; Hogs, 1,500 head.

OSWEGO, Nov. 10.—FLOUR in good demand: sales 2,200 bbls. The market closed at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 50 for Amber Winter, $7 for White, $7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 2,000 bushels White Michigan on private terms. CORN quiet; sales 2,900 bushels No. 2 in car lots at 90c. BARLEY dull; sales 9,500 bushels prime Up-Lake Canada at $1 15. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORNMEAL $1 90 ℘ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $32@$33 ℘ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 18½c.@19c.; Barley, 15c.@15½c., to New-York; Lumber, $5 75 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, $1; to New-York, 86c.; to Albany, 78c. Lake IMPORTS—66,200 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 4,300 bushels Barley, 174,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—11,000 bushels Wheat, 8,900 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Barley, 7,400 bushels Rye, 262,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 1, $1 10; No. 2, $1 06. Corn in fair demand at 84c.@85c. OATS steady at 48c.@55c. RYE dull at 88c.@90c. BARLEY dull; Spring, $1 25@$1 35, the latter price for Canada; Fall, $1 50. COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 23½c.@24c. TOBACCO scarce; sales, 36 hhds. at $8 80@$27 90. WHISKY unsettled; small sales at $1. PORK dull; small sales of new at $31. BULK MEATS—No demand; held at 12½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, two-thirds to full cured. LARD held at 16½c. for Steam; 17½c. for Kettle. BACON—Small sales of old at 16½c. for Shoulders; 19½c. for Clear Sides. EXCHANGE steady.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—COTTON lower and in light demand; Middling Uplands, 25⅛c.; Middling Gulf, 25¾c.@26c. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 50@$5 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $5 87½@$6 50; Indiana and Ohio, $6 25@$6 75; Fancy, $7@$7 50. WHEAT firmer; Red, $1 33@$1 37, delivered. RYE commands $1 05. CORN in fair demand; Old Yellow, $1@$1 02; New unchanged; Mixed Western, 98c.@95c. OATS steady at 58c.@59c. COFFEE unchanged. Fair and good Refining Cuba, 11c.@11⅛c.; Grocery Grades, 11½c.@12¼c. MOLASSES—Nothing doing. PROVISIONS inactive and nominal. WHISKY unsettled and nominal at $1 05.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 30,000 bbls.; Wheat, 93,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 90,000 bushels; Barley, 7,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 22,000 bbls.; Wheat, 134,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—24c. on Wheat, 20½c. on Corn, 12½c.@12½c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT neglected. CORN dull at 82c.@84c. for car lots. BARLEY dull; sales 13,000 bushels Canada at $1 04@$1 05. OATS dull; sales 4,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 53c. RYE neglected. PORK and LARD unchanged. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 05.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—WHEAT still dull; Amber, $1 40; White, $1 40@$1 70. RYE still declining; sales 500 bushels at $1 10. CORN steady with moderate supply and limited demand; sales 3,000 bushels Western mixed at $1 05, afloat. BARLEY dull; two-rowed State, $1@$1 08; six-rowed do., $1 20@$1 25; Canada West, $1 20@$1 30; Canada East, $1 15@$1 20; these were asking prices with no disposition to buy. BARLEY MALT dull at $1 50@$1 65, according to quality. OATS steady at 64c.@64½c. for State, 63c. for Western; sales small.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling nominally at 25c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $6 75@$8; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 25; do. Family, $6 75@$7 25. WHEAT steady; prime to choice Red, $1 35@$1 38. CORN—White, Old, $1@$1 08; New do., 85c.@90c. OATS, 55c.@59c. RYE dull at 90c.@$1. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY in moderate demand at lower rates; sales at $1 01@$1 02.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—COTTON very active; Middling, 23½c.@23⅝c.; sales, 9,350 bales; receipts, 1,152 bales; exports to Havre, 3,323 bales; coastwise, 336 bales. FLOUR, CORN and OATS firm and unchanged. BRAN, $1 15. HAY scarce and higher; Prime, $31@$32. PORK and BACON unchanged. LARD dull at 18c.@19c. SUGAR and MOLASSES quiet and drooping. WHISKY and COFFEE quiet and unchanged. GOLD, 126¾. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 138; Sight, par@¼ discount.

TOLEDO, Nov. 10.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT advancing; Amber, $1 11; No. 1 Red held at $1 16; buyers offer $1 15; No. 2 Red, $1 10. CORN advancing; No. 1, 84½c.; No. 2, 83½c. OATS quiet; No. 1 held at 47c. Dressed HOGS unchanged. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 1,800 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.—FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $5 50. WHEAT unchanged. CORN, 85c., in bulk. OATS, in bulk, 50c. RYE, in bulk, 90c. HOGS—Light, $8 75@$9 25; Heavy, $9 75@$10 25. TOBACCO—sales 16 hhds. at $8@$9 25 for Lugs, and $10@$12 50 for Leaf. Mess PORK unchanged. BACON quiet and unchanged. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD, in tierces, 17½c. WHISKY active at $1.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm at 91½c. for No. 1; 87¾c. for No. 2. OATS nominal. CORN steady at 11c. to Buffalo, 16c. to Oswego. Grain FREIGHTS steady at 11c. to Buffalo, 16c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,750 head—about half the usual average; market firmer; holders asking an advance; buyers holding off. SHEEP flat and inactive. HOGS—Receipts light; market firm and a shade higher.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10.—WHEAT firm, and advanced 2c. for No. 1 Red: No. 1, $1 15; No. 2, $1 10. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE quiet; No. 1 held at 95c.; No. 2 held at 90c. BARLEY dull.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 10.—COTTON firm at 23½c.; receipts, 1,204 bales; exports, 299 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN, 85c. OATS, 62c. PORK, $31. LARD 17½c.@19½c. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 17½c.; Sides, 20½c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 14½c.; Sides, 18c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10.—COTTON declining, ½c.@¾c. lower; sales, 600 bales; Middling, 23½c.; receipts, 1,182 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,100 bales; coastwise, 1,257 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 10.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 42½c.@42¾c. RESIN steady at $1 55@$1 80. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 65@$2 85. TAR unchanged. COTTON, 22½c.@23½c. The weather is cloudy and rainy.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 10.—The COTTON market was active in the morning at outside quotations, but closed quiet at inside; sales, 1,800 bales; Middling, 23½c.@23¾c.; receipts, 875 bales; exports, 82 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—WHEAT advanced 3c.; Extra White, $1 28; No. 1 White, $1 16; Amber, $1 07@$1 08; Regular, $1 04. OATS active at 44c. BARLEY, $1 75@$1 80 ℘ cental.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—FLOUR steady; free sales for export; rates unchanged. WHEAT closed weak at $1 50@$1 55. LEGAL TENDERS, 79.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—The COTTON market is dull and easier; sales, 570 bales; receipts, 827 bales; Middling, 23½c.@22¾c.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 10.—COTTON—Receipts, 875 bales; exports, 1,864 bales; sales, 200 bales; market weak at 24½c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 10.—COTTON—Receipts, 3,406 bales; exports, 990 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; Middling, 23½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—STOCKS dull; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 107½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53⅛. GOLD, 127⅛.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1869.

At One Hundredth-street Market this morning, sales were very dull until about 11 o'clock, when business took a more lively turn, and some considerable lots changed hands at rates agreeable to buyers and sellers; a limited number of Prime Steers sold at 16c. ℘ ℔., but the average of the grades was only fair; Milch Cows were low classed and sold from $50@$100 ℘ head; Calves ranged from 10c.@12c. ℘ ℔. A few top Veals realized 13c. ℘ ℔. Prices quoted were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 16c. ℘ ℔.; first quality, 15½c. ℘ ℔.; second quality, 13c.@14c.; third quality, 10c.@12½c. ℘ ℔.; highest prices quoted, 16c. ℘ ℔.; lowest prices quoted, 10c. ℘ ℔.; this day's average, exclusive of the small number of Prime Bullocks, 12½c. ℘ ℔.

SALES TO-DAY.

R. MURRY sold for self 22 Kentuckys at 15½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold 81 Kentuckys from 13c.@16c. ℘ ℔. There were a few prime tops in this lot, average weight 7½ cwt. S. ULERY & GOFF sold 140 Kentuckys, fair cattle, with a few prime tops, from 14c.@16c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. J. B. BERRICK sold for self, 47 Ohios at $100 ℘ head. These were common cattle. E. LOCKMAN sold for T. DUFFY 40 Illinois common cattle, from 12½c.@15c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for W. SNYDER, 101 Ohios, coarse cattle, from 13c.@15c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. MARTEN & CARY sold 112 State Cattle, from 13c.@14c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. T. H. WILLIAMS & MERIT sold for self, 111 common lot of mixed Cattle, from 12c.@14c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. E. HURD sold for J. MOSS, 76 Ohio good Cattle, from 14c.@15½c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. S. SCHUSTER sold 100 Kentuckys, fair Cattle, from 13½c.@15½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, 70 Illinois, common lot, from 12½c.@13½c. ℘ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. SIGEL sold for self, 80 Kentuckys, fair, for 14c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 95 Illinois, mixed lot, from 12c.@13½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 80 Indianas at 13½c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 80 Kentuckys at 14c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt., and 22 Michigans, low grade, at 10c. ℘ ℔., weight 5½ cwt. J. EYRAULT sold 18 head of Cattle, fattened by self in this State, from 13c.@14c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

T. KIRBY sold 38 Canada Sheep, weight 110 ℔s., on an average at 6½c. ℘ ℔.; 95 Canada Sheep and Lambs, average weight 74 ℔s., from 5¾c.@6½c. ℘ ℔.; 58 Canada Sheep and Lambs from 5½c.@6½c. ℘ ℔.; 114 State Sheep and Lambs, average weight 58 ℔s., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 41 Sheep at $4 ℘ head; 4 Sheep at 22s. ℘ head; 15 Sheep at 24s. ℘ head; 50 Sheep, weight 4,900 ℔s., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔.; 52 Sheep and Lambs, weight 3,300 ℔s., at 7c. ℘ ℔.; 190 Sheep at $5 56 ℘ head; 44 Sheep at $3 ℘ head; 13 Sheep at $4 ℘ head; 4 Sheep, weight 1,040 ℔s., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 11 Lambs, weight 840 ℔s., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 24 Lambs, weight 1,575 ℔s., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔.; 54 Sheep, weight 4,250 ℔s., at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 27 Sheep, weight 2,345 ℔s., at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 74 Sheep, weight 5,890 ℔s., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 27 Sheep, weight 2,061 ℔s., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 97 Sheep and Lambs, mixed, at $4 50 ℘ head. REED & MCGRAW sold 249 State Sheep, weight 15,200 ℔s., at 4¾c. ℘ ℔.; 94 Sheep, weight 5,990 ℔s., at 4¾c. ℘ ℔.; 5 Sheep, weight 550 ℔s., at 6¼c. ℘ ℔.; 46 Lambs, weight 260 ℔s., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔.; 6 Lambs, weight 355 ℔s., at 7¼c. ℘ ℔.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Weekly report of sales effected by E. VON WERT for ASBURY & LERCH—3,646 Sheep and Lambs, weight 13,575.33 ℔s., average price, $3 50 ℘ head; also sold 125 Calves, weight 1,396.75 ℔s., average price, $11 17 ℘ head.

Sales for to-day—192 State Sheep sold at $3 25 ℘ head; 251 Sheep, poor grade, at $2 50 ℘ head; 238 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,000 ℔s., at 4¾c. ℘ ℔.; 47 Sheep and Lambs at $3 25 ℘ head.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

ASBURY & LERCH sold 141 Ohios, weight 244.60 ℔s., at 11½c. ℘ ℔.; 127 Ohios, weight 245.70 ℔s., at 10 7-16c. ℘ ℔.; 93 Ohios, weight 134.80 ℔s., at 10 7-16c. ℘ ℔.; 121 Ohios, weight 2,576.04 ℔s., at 10¼c. ℘ ℔. Market closed firm at an average of from 9¾c. to 10¼c. ℘ ℔.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 10—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Cloudy	38
Halifax	W.	Clear	40
Portland	S. W.	Clear	35
Boston	W.	Clear	39
New-York	S. W.	Cloudy	35
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear	32
Washington	W.	Clear	28
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	38
Richmond	N.	Clear	33
Oswego	N. W.	Cloudy	37
Buffalo	W.	Clear	39
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	32
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	36
Mobile	N.	Cloudy	50
New-Orleans	N.	Cloudy	60
Key West	—	Clear	72
Augusta, Ga	W.	Raining	56
Charleston	W. N. W.	Cloudy	60

[Advertisement.]

The great leader of forlorn hopes, GREELEY, has once more been defeated, and his cry, louder than ever, is "fraud, fraud!" The great hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, KNOX, has never been defeated, but has been winning, for years, golden opinions from all sorts of people. KNOX is the leader of bright hopes, for every one hopes that he may long continue to wave, while the youth of the period hopes to don soon one of his peerless hats. Voila tout.

[Advertisement.]

BROWN'S GLASS CLEANING POLISH.—Depot No. 41 Mercer-st., New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

China	Oct. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Siberia	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Nov. 11	New-York	Bremen.
Villa de Paris	Nov. 13	New-York	Havre.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 13	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	Nov. 11	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, per steamship *America*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters only, close at 1:45 P. M., on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken.

Mails for Havana and the West Indies, by steamship *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 10—*In steamship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—A. G. Lathrop, Commander Wakirkland, Mr. Beckwith, W. Kennedy, Mrs. J. F. Sheafe, Miss March, Captain Crossman, J. H. Sheaf, C. C. Lane, Chas. Scott, J. Caldwell, J. P. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Miss L. Lyman, J. B. Lyman, F. Lyman, J. V. Carpenter, Mrs. J. V. Carpenter, James Sterrill, H. J. Fairchild, E. J. Jaffray, Thomas Drew, W. Clarke, Mr. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. James Beming, Gezd. de Bernath, Miss Emily Appleton, S. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Evans, F. Platt, Baron and Baroness Ahlefeldt, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, J. S. Mitchell, Jno. Field, H. F. Budge, M. Kayser, H. F. Cooper, Geo. Clarke and child, Miss Clarke and servant, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. E. Vaughn Richards, Thos. Tweed, Rev. Harry Jones, Mrs. Jno. Watson, Miss Rhinelander and maid, Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. T. Hooper and daughter, W. Fraser, S. Mendel, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jackson and 2 daughters, E. Biggs, Mrs. Mary Watson, R. G. Shaw, E. W. Wheelock, Miss Cora L. Shaw, Miss Shaw, two Masters Shaw and servant, Mr. and Mrs. P. Shaw, Miss A. B. Shaw, Miss M. Shaw, Miss Russell, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hayes and son, two Misses Wilson, Mrs. Hooper and servant, J. Thorpe Potts, Mrs. J. Pierce.

NOV. 10—*In steamship Colorado, for Liverpool.*—Captain A. T. Salter, R. W. Cooper, Colonel Belden Noble, James Barrall, W. G. Turner, C. A. Beach, Mrs. Sarah Tickell.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6 42 | Sun sets.....4 46 | Moon sets..12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 08 | Gov. Island. 1 57 | Hell Gate.. 3 19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10.

Cleared.

Steamers Siberia, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand. Barks Antoniett C., (Ital.,) Rossi, Liverpool, Slocovich & Co.; Iron Age, Crabtree, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie; Mozart, (N. G.,) Julicher, Galveston, Chas. Luling & Co.

Brigs Uriana, (Br.,) Pinkham, Cork for orders, Geo. F. Bulley; Santa Maria Vechia, (Ital.,) Coclurad, Halifax, N. S., H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. May S. Lunt, (Br.,) Simmons, Grenada, W. I., Wilson & Co.; John Norris, (Br.,) Cornell, St. John, N. B., Steele & Gamble; Trojan, (Br.,) Pringle, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevins & Sons; L. S. Davis, Bishop, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond; Varuna, Sawyer, St. Augustine, Fla., Geo. F. Bulley & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, Nov. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Mercedita, Starkey, Fernandina, Fla., Nov. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Co.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship General Sedgwick, Yates, Galveston, Oct. 25, via of Key West, 30th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Thomas Dallett, (of Kingston, Jamaica,) Pike, Curacoa, 28 ds., with salt to Dallet, Bliss & Co.; experienced north and northwest gales for past 15 ds., and has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras; Oct. 28, lat. 33, lon. 73, lost foretopsail and foretopgallant yard and sails in a heavy northwest gale.

Schr. Palina, Rankin, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Bently, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Howard, New-York, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, Portland, Conn., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silver Spray, Mills, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Alida, Horton, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. C. W. Kingsland, Beebe, Northport.

Schr. John C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Horison, Newman, Providence.

Schr. Horace L., Francis, Greenwich.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Jones, Northport.

Schr. Jesse W. Night, Weeks, Boston.

Schr. E. H. Lewis, Lewis, Norwalk.

Schr. Agnes, Kennedy, Bridgeport.

Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.

Schr. Yo Semite, Mott, Roslyn.

Canal-boat R. T. Fuller, Boyce, Montreal, 20 ds., with barley to F. W. Oliver.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Cuba and Colorado, for Liverpool; Volunteer, for Wilmington; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10.—Arr. schr. Edna Harwood, Boston.

Sld. steamers James Adger, for New-York; Maryland, for Baltimore.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Arr. steamer St. Louis, from New-Orleans; Glaucus, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 10.—Arr. brig Mary E. Thompson, from Boston, for Baltimore, and the yacht Palmer, from New-York.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 10.—Sld. steamers Bell, for New-York; Clairmount, for Philadelphia.

Cld. steamer McClellan, for Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 9.—Arr. steamships Huntsville and San Jacinto, from New-York.

Cld. steamer Oriental, for Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Sld. ship Imperial, for Liverpool; bark Anna, for Sydney.

Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 10.—The ship Golconde arrived here to-day from Baltimore with colored emigrants for Liberia. She will receive some two hundred more from Norfolk before sailing.

Spoken, &c.

Wm. Rathbone—Bark, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool, off Carrysfort Reef, Nov. 4.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—The steamship Morro Castle, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 1.—The steamship North American, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

FIRST MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

WESTERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD COMPANY,

OF CALIFORNIA.

FRANCHISES AND SUBSIDIES.

The WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, is the westernmost link of the GRAND CENTRAL NATIONAL PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, authorized by act of Congress, aided by grants of public lands, and a special issue of United States bonds, and constructed under the supervision of Government officers. The Company are entitled to all the rights and privileges of the several Pacific Railroad companies, according to the acts of Congress, and their amendments, and these privileges have been ratified by the State of California.

The franchise was originally included in the act of Congress (approved July 1, 1862,) authorizing the Central Pacific Railroad Company "to construct a railroad and telegraph line from the Pacific coast, at or near San Francisco, or the navigable waters of the Sacramento River, to the eastern boundary of California, upon the same terms and conditions in all respects" as are applied to the corporations building the other portions of the Pacific Railroad and branches. The portion of the line between Sacramento and San Francisco was assigned to the Western Pacific Railroad Company, and the assignment was duly approved by Congress March 3, 1865, and confirmed by the State of California.

DIRECT LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Western Pacific Railroad makes direct connection at its eastern terminus in Sacramento, with the Central Pacific Railroad, and through it with the railroad system east of the Rocky Mountains. It has two western termini—one at San Jose, where it intersects the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, by which its cars can be carried continuously to the City of San Francisco, by making the circuit of the southern arm of the Bay of that name, and the other at the City of San Francisco, which is reached by a short ferry transit from Oakland. The length of the line, from Sacramento to San Francisco, is 130 miles, and of the San Jose Fork, twenty miles, or a total of 150 miles of railroad line.

The whole railroad, telegraph line and ferry facilities are now completed, equipped and in successful operation, and passenger and freight trains have been running regularly since Sept. 7. The whole has been inspected and approved by commissioners appointed by the President, and the United States six per cent. bonds authorized by Congress issued on the greater part, and the bonds on the remaining section will probably be issued before Dec. 1. The track and structures have been built with special reference to the requirements and extent of the business which were certain to pass over the line from the moment of its completion. The grades and curves are unusually light, and a large proportion of the road is tangent line. Passengers are now being carried over the distance between the terminus on the Bay of San Francisco and the Central Pacific Railroad Station in Sacramento (130 miles) in a little over five hours; and it is expected that after time and season shall have solidified its new embankments the trip will be made in four hours.

ROUTE—THROUGH THE GARDEN OF CALIFORNIA.

The route of the WESTERN PACIFIC ROAD lies directly across the richest and most thickly-settled portion of the State, and connects its three largest cities with the metropolis of the Pacific coast. The Sacramento, San Joaquin and Contra Costa Valleys, which it traverses in its course, are the most productive, salubrious and valuable in California, if not on the continent, the soil being a rich, brown loam, ever ready for the plow. Fruits and grain are there grown in abundance, attaining to greater perfection than in any other part of the globe. There were carried over the Western Pacific Railroad, during the month of October, 15,230 tons of freight, of which the greater part was wheat grown in these valleys, (although the larger portion of this year's crop had previously been shipped,) and it is believed that fully 100,000 tons will be drawn from the adjacent regions to the line during the coming season. The district within fifty miles of the line of the road may be said to constitute the garden of the Pacific coast, where flowers bloom, and semi-tropical fruits are grown, all the year round; and where a genial climate and teeming soil afford the most attractive features for settlement and residence. For twenty miles out of San Francisco the land along the line of the road is being eagerly taken up for suburban residences, and for market and fruit-garden purposes, at $600 per acre and upward. The population of the counties through which the line passes (exclusive of San Francisco) amounts, according to the best authorities, at the present time, to upward of 80,000, and the assessed value of property to over $28,000,000 in gold; both of which will be rapidly multiplied by the presence of the road. This road will be to California and its chief city what the Hudson River, New-Haven or New-Jersey Railroads are to New-York.

LOCAL BUSINESS.

The City of Stockton, which lies midway of the route, already containing a population of over 8,000, is the seat of an important trade, and the centre of tributary roads—among others, the Stockton and Copperopolis, (forty-four miles,) building to the mining regions in the foot-slopes of the Sierras, and the San Joaquin Valley Railroad projected along this great valley, a line of 300 miles, which, when completed, will be an important feeder, as it drains the largest unbroken tract of fertile land in California. In like manner the California and Oregon Railroad, of which 100 miles are now nearly completed, and which is rapidly extending along the Sacramento and Williamette Valleys to Portland, Oregon, (having an important grant of public lands,) already contributes a large business, which promises a wonderful future expansion. The coal found along the line of the road, in the coast range of hills, is admirably adapted to railroad and manufacturing purposes, is now in use on the line, and must hereafter form an important item of business.

THROUGH TRAFFIC.

The WESTERN PACIFIC has, in addition to the important local business already guaranteed, the important advantage of close relations with its connecting roads before named, and with the Central Pacific Railroad, a large part of whose enormous annual earnings is derived from through business, which must also pass over the WESTERN PACIFIC. By virtue of its position, it must control the bulk of the great volume of business centering at San Francisco, and receive its proportion of mileage thereon. There is a strong community of interest between the WESTERN PACIFIC and the roads above mentioned, the principal owners and officers of the three corporations being the same. Neither of them can be affected by competition, and as the Western Pacific is the main artery of the system of railroads on the Pacific slope, the revenues over which it has almost entire control, may be expected to exceed, per mile, even those of the great Eastern lines. No less than 7,500 passengers were carried eastward, and 14,700 passengers westward, in October. The receipts from passenger traffic amounted to $57,000, and from freight $48,000, or a total monthly earning of $105,000 in coin for the first full month of its operation. At the rate of $10,000 per mile, only, per annum, the annual receipts would exceed $1,500,000 in coin, of which fully $600,000 would be profit.

GREAT VALUE OF THE PROPERTY.

The present equipment of the road is ample. The facility for transferring both freight and passengers from the cars to ships alongside the Company's wharves will be on a scale commensurate with the vast traffic. Thirty acres of choice water front, which in a few years will be in the business portion of San Francisco, have been granted to the Company, as well as five hundred acres of tide lands on the Oakland shore of the bay, for depot and other purposes, both of which are of great value. The average cost of the road has exceeded $50,000 per mile, (as it contains several very expensive bridges and one tunnel of 1,300 feet,) and it is safe to estimate the value of the franchises, railroad line, equipment and property of the Company at ten millions of dollars. The Company having met this vast expenditure from their own private resources, together with the aid afforded by the General Government, and the subscriptions of capital in California, have purposely reserved their privilege of issuing bonds upon the line until its completion and successful operation.

They now authorize the sale of their

First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds,

amounting to but $2,800,000, or less than one-third of the value of the property pledged as security.

The cost and value of this railroad are so great in comparison with its bonded debt, and its business and profits are so certain and large, in proportion to the current interest liabilities to be assumed—the management of the road having been committed to the same energetic, high-minded and upright parties who have from the beginning won honor for the Central Pacific Railroad—that we feel gratified in being able to offer to our customers so desirable a bond upon a railroad completed, amply equipped, and in successful and profitable operation. The vital position of the line, the vast amount of cash capital which has been invested in it, the economy and finish of its construction, together with its powerful alliances and connections, combine to give to its bonds an immediate character and value, which it takes years to impart to those of projected or uncompleted roads.

The bonds have thirty years to run, and will be sold at

Ninety, and Accrued Interest,

in currency. They are made payable, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, IN GOLD COIN, in the City of New-York.

They possess the following recommendations:

I. They are based on the direct Trunk road leading from San Francisco, the metropolis of the Pacific, eastward.

II. The property is under the same management as that of the Central Pacific, and will have the Overland Line as a feeder.

III. Beside a local traffic of the first importance, it will receive a mileage upon an immense through business.

IV. The revenues, which are in coin, are large from the beginning, and must keep pace with the development of the most rapidly-growing State in the Union.

V. The amount of the First Mortgage Bonds offered —$2,800,000—will be less than a third of the cost and value of the road, equipments, &c.

VI. While, by a moderate estimate, the net earnings of the road will, in its first year, reach $600,000 in gold, the annual interest upon the whole of the First Mortgage Bonds will fall short of $170,000.

VII. It is a completed and operated line, already earning more than sufficient to pay the interest upon the whole funded debt.

The near approach of the time when the United States can retire the greater portion of its Six per Cent. debt is naturally causing inquiry for other forms of investment, which will afford satisfactory security with the same rates of interest. The WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS must have an immense advantage over all other securities based upon merely local or uncompleted railroad, and may be held with as much confidence as Government bonds, or as first-class mortgages on New-York City property.

The loan is small in amount. Its claims to confidence are apparent. It will be rapidly taken. Bonds will be delivered as the orders are received.

Government bonds received at their full market value in exchange.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers.

TIFFANY & CO.

ARE OPENING DAILY THEIR

IMPORTATIONS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

BRONZES,

MANTEL SETS,

AND

FIGURES

IN GREAT VARIETY, MANY QUITE NEW,
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.
Nos. 550 and 552 BROADWAY.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans
Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
Paris and Vienna Novelties.

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.

☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph. ☜

PRICES REDUCED.

FURNITURE.

Kingman & Murphy,

NO. 96 BLEECKER-ST.,

Second store west of Mercer-st. NEW-YORK.

TEST THE MERITS OF
CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,
For colds, sore throat and bronchitis.
Superior to all others.
Are very palatable, which can't be said of those "horrible tasted Brown things."

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO. bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96 and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and
Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

LENGTH OF ROAD	117 5-100 MILES.
CAPITAL STOCK	$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS	$2,000,000.

The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific Roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay about 10 per cent. interest in currency—50 per cent. more than Governments. The high premium which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justifies the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the bond a valuable option.

These bonds can be registered.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

BEEBES RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

"FOR YOUR SORE THROAT WE advise HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT. It cured us." Depot, 246 Grand-st. Sold by druggists the